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THE ROSE AND THE FERN.

Lady, life's sweetest lesson would'st thou learn,
Come thou with me to love's enchanted bower;
High overhead the trellised roses burn,
Beneath thy feet behold the feathery fern—
A leaf without a flower.

What though the rose leaves fall? They still are sweet,
And have been lovely in their beauteous prime,
While the bare frond seems ever to repeat,
"For us no bud, no blossom, wakes to greet
The joyous flowering time!"

Heed thou the lesson. Life has leaves to tread
And flowers to cherish; summer round them glows;
Wait not till autumn's fading robes are shed,
But while its petals still are burning red
Gather life's full blown rose!
—Oliver Wendell Holmes in Atlantic.

LUNNON BOBBIES.

Police System of the Largest City in the World.

THE "LIBERTY OF THE SUBJECT."

There Is Supposed to Be One Policeman to 400 People—Slow Growth of the System from Constantine the Great to Victoria—The Lord Gordon Riots of 1780.

"London is the largest city in the world." So much every one knows, for even those who cannot read have heard statements of the fact since childhood.

But apparently every one does not know that London is also the greatest city of the world in many other respects, containing more wealth, learning and fashion, more poverty and intemperance, more great libraries, churches and museums, and last, but not least interesting, more odd people, outcasts from other lands, "cranks," reformers and political exiles than any other city. And not the least interesting fact is that these enormous masses are kept in order by a police force that is probably the smallest, in proportion, of any city in the world.

About 14,000 regular policemen to about 4,800,000 people is one way of stating it, but the statement needs some qualification, as there are never so many in the line of duty at once, and on the other hand there are many private and special watchmen. In one important point the "crook" has an immense advantage in London, and indeed all over Great Britain. "The liberty of the subject" is there respected to a degree that would be surprising in America and thought perfectly ridiculous in France or Germany. It is an admitted fact that pickpockets and sneak thieves by the thousand are well and personally known to the police, talk familiarly with them and walk past them with impunity as long as they are not caught in the act. Again and again Sir Edmund Beckett declared that "a mob of 20,000 rascals might gather in Trafalgar square with the avowed intention of sacking Buckingham palace," and the police could only stand around till the attack began.

Some ludicrous results follow, and history records a few episodes of unparalleled horror and havoc. When Lord George Gordon's "Protestant army" of 60,000 began its march on Parliament house the police did not feel free to interfere; when their leaders addressed them, with an exhortation to burn the Catholic churches, no arrests were made, and when the mischief actually began the police were powerless. For six days the great city was at the mercy of the wildest mob of modern times. The prisons were broken open. All the professional criminals joined the original rioters, and hundreds of shops and dwellings were plundered. At one time thirty-six great fires were blazing in the city. Then troops began to pour in from all the garrison towns and the riot was put down by the killing and wounding of about five hundred people. In "Barnaby Rudge" Dickens has given an account at once graphic and accurate of this affair of June 3-8, 1780.

CHIEF JAMES MONRO.

When the Prince of Wales visited New York he was amazed to learn that all that vast crowd had gathered and dispersed without an act of violence or a serious robbery. They showed him this general order issued by the captain of detectives a few days before: "Arrest all known pickpockets on the streets and take them in." The prince was astonished to learn that "the liberty of the subject," to be a pickpocket for instance, was less regarded in America than in England, and the Duke of Newcastle was so exercised about it that he made it the subject of a special paragraph in his report. When the prince and princess gave their public reception in London the mob made a "rush" and overpowered the police, seven persons were killed, over 200 badly beaten and so many robbed that no list was ever made of the smaller amounts. When the Great Eastern was on exhibition in England the robberies were enormous; the New York police claim that of the 100,000 persons who visited her on this side not one was robbed. "Liberty of the subject" comes high, but the English think they must have it.

The whole history of London abounds in curious episodes resulting from this unstable compromise between mob and police, and perhaps the historic method is the best to show the development and character of the city government. London was a town before the beginning of history, and was big enough to be mentioned by Tacitus in A. D. 95-98. And at that early date it needed and had a vigilant police. Constantine the Great, the first Christian emperor of Rome, while a commander in Britain, built a wall around London, according to some ancient authorities, and established a complete police. Under the Saxons it soon became the capital of England, and their police was a volunteer body. The citizens were divided into hundreds, with a magistrate for each, and each hundred into tens, the head of each ten being responsible for the rest. But the city soon got too big for the volunteer system, and William the Conqueror granted a complete charter—the first of which any copy exists.

In 1191 the first lord mayor was inaugurated, and soon after the insurrection of Wat Tyler in 1381 the general constabulary was quite well organized; but in the police proper the voluntary system still prevailed to a great extent. In 1665 about 60,000 people (a third of the population) died of the plague, and all municipal government appears to have lapsed. The next year the great fire destroyed 13,600 houses, besides churches and other public buildings, being five-sixths of the city within the walls, and after that the foundations of the existing police system were laid. Still the volunteer principle prevailed to some extent, nor was it till 1753 that a complete paid police, independent of county authority, was established. And here the inquirer finds evidence of that tenderness for "the liberty of the subject" which is a surprise to the American, an absurdity to the Frenchman, and a hopelessly insoluble mystery to the German.

The outcry was so great that the act was formally repealed, but the government introduced the various features of the system little by little till 1798. As late as 1829 there were but 2,044 men on the entire metropolitan night patrol, and as old sailors and soldiers and other public servants were preferred, one-half of these were "aged, feeble and inefficient," according to Sir Robert Peel. His bill, passed that year, reformed the system. In 1839 there was another "reform." In 1856 the force was consolidated under one commissioner and two assistants, and on the first day of 1874 the existing system was pronounced complete. On that day there were twenty-six superintendents, 272 inspectors, 902 sergeants and 8,593 privates—a total of 9,883 men. They patrolled 6,612 miles of street, covering 687 square miles, with 3,808,360 inhabitants, and the arrests for the year preceding were 73,857.

At present the metropolitan police force consists of thirty superintendents, 838 inspectors, 1,369 sergeants and 12,020 constables—a total of 14,257, all under the direction of Commissioner James Monro.

THE LONDON BLACK MARIA.

The increase of force has hardly kept pace with the increase of population. American police officials who visit there find matter for amazement and amusement in some features of the city government. Charles Dickens speaks of the sympathy the lower classes of British feel for a drunk man; Americans think the sympathy extends to all classes, for a drunk man is never arrested unless his conduct becomes utterly unendurable. Similarly the worst possible class of women ply their trade unchecked; they are not interfered with as long as they molest no one else. "Liberty of the subject" again.

On the other hand, however, when the London police do go for a man they mean business and are no respecters of persons. Ex-chief of Police George W. Walling, of New York, reports that on a certain great day in London a titled captain in the Coldstream guards tried to ride through a line formed by the police. When resisted he struck the officer with his whip. He was promptly arrested, and though his friends pleaded that he was intoxicated and offered any required sum for his release he was convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. His noble relatives then appealed to the queen, but in vain. She made answer that the higher the rank the better the man should know the law and his duty, and the noble captain had to serve his term.

Macaulay's history of England gives amusing instances of the absurd length to which respect for precedents and personal liberty has been carried. Savoy and Whitefriars were two London districts in which no one could be arrested for debt or misdemeanor. The natural result was that the whole district became so lawless that no process could be executed there without a file of musketeers. "A creditor who ventured there was knocked down, stripped, tarred and feathered. He was dragged naked up and down the streets. Finally he was compelled to kneel down and curse his father and mother, after which he limped home without a rag upon him." The evil at last became unbearable; "liberty of the subject" was strained a little too far. An act of parliament abolished the local privilege, a royal proclamation warned the lawless to flee, and "when on the prescribed day the officers crossed the boundaries they found those streets where a few weeks before the cry of 'A writ!' would have drawn together a thousand raging bullies and vixens as quiet as the cloisters of a cathedral."

There are no such corners in London now. There are large districts given over to vice and crime, of which Whitechapel has lately attained a name of horror, but there is no place where the police hesitate to go. Slowly but surely the spirit of modern progress transforms even the darkest parts of London, and thus it becomes easier for the small police force to guard the great city. "You are always safe in good company" is a London motto which is almost literally

BRINGING IN A WAIF.

true, and unless you interfere directly with some other person's rights you need not fear that any "bobby" will in your case invade the "liberty of the subject."
J. H. BEADLE.

The Drinking of Alcohol.

The latest vice to claim public attention is the drinking of alcohol. The consumption of the fiery liquid is said to be growing quite general among certain classes of people. Remarks a physician: "The ordinary drunkard is not to be compared with the alcoholic slave. The former has on more than one occasion been redeemed, but who can point out the drinker of straight alcohol who has lived to become a man again?"

Buenos Ayres has made greater progress than any other South American city during the last thirty-five years. In 1855 the population was 78,500, 177,800 in 1869, 255,000 in 1882 and 530,000 today.

A FAMOUS HUNTER.

Jim Glode, the King of the Canadian Woodsmen.

JIM GLODE.

Americans and Englishmen who frequent the Canadian wilds in search of big game all know or have heard of Jim Glode, the famous Mic-Mac hunter, who lives on the Indian reserve about six miles from Shubenacadie Station, Nova Scotia. For the past eight years he has traveled extensively with Sir Charles Alexander through the Canadian and American northwest and Newfoundland, and expects to guide the same gentleman and his friends the coming season. Glode is about 48 years old. He speaks English well and knows the forests as thoroughly as a scholar does his Homer.

THE LAW ON THREATS.

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RESULTS OF FEAR ESTABLISHED.

A Person Who Creates a State of Apprehension Responsible for the Injuries That May Result—A Sample Case Described.

In a recent case before Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and Justices Mathew, Cave, Day and Smith, in order to escape from the violence of her husband, who had used threats to his wife amounting to threats against her life, the wife got out of a window, and in so doing fell to the ground and broke her leg. The husband was convicted of having willfully and maliciously inflicted grievous bodily harm on his wife. Lord Coleridge said: "I am of opinion that the conviction in this case is correct, and that the sentence should be affirmed. The principle seems to me to be laid down quite fully in the Queen against Martin. There this court held that a man who had either take advantage of or had created a panic in a theatre, and had obstructed a passage, and rendered it difficult to get out of the theatre, in consequence of which a number of people were crushed, was answerable for the consequences of what he had done. Here the woman came by her mischief by getting out of the window, and in her fall broke her leg. Now that might have been caused by an act which was done accidentally or deliberately, in which case the prisoner would not have been guilty.

"It appears from the case, however, that the prisoner had threatened his wife more than once, and that on this occasion he came home drunk, and used words which amounted to a threat against her life, saying, 'I'll make you so that you can't go to bed;' that she, rushing to the window, got half out of the window, when she was restrained by her daughter. The prisoner threatened the daughter, who let go, and her mother fell. It is suggested that supposing the prisoner had struck his daughter's arm without hurting her, but sufficiently to cause her to let go, and she had let her mother fall, could any one doubt but that that would be the same thing as if he had pushed her out himself? If a man creates in another man's mind an immediate sense of danger which causes such person to try to escape, and in so doing he injures himself, the person who creates such a state of mind is responsible for the injuries which result. I think that in this case there was abundant evidence that there was a sense of immediate danger in the mind of the woman, caused by the acts of the prisoner, and that her injuries resulted from what the sense of danger caused her to do." The other judges concurred.—Albany Law Journal.

Lawyers Superior to Jibes.

Outside of the profession, at least, the law, as was of old the gospel, is everywhere spoken against, and still more the lawyers. The denunciations, sarcasms, jokes and lampoons that have bombarded the profession from the time of Christ's "Woe unto you, lawyers!" down to the very latest newspaper squib, would have demolished any institution not built upon very strong foundations. There is, however, a quite sufficient explanation, both of the persistent vitality of the lawyer's guild and of the incessant attacks upon it. It is attacked, and open to attack, because it is a human attempt at a remedy for human defects, and partakes therefore of the very weakness that it seeks to aid; and it lives and prospers because those weaknesses must have some aid.

It is curious to trace the unfailing series of flings and jeers at the votaries of Themis. Not to quote any older matter, however, a mediæval dog Latin rhyme embodied this doctrine very tersely. It said,

Bonus jurista
Malus Christa;

that is, "A good lawyer, a bad Christian."

The story of Saint Evona of Brittany is to the same point. This saint, it seems, was a lawyer, and a just and devout one, too, or how could he have become a saint? Perhaps it was because he was not much of a lawyer! He went to Rome, so the legend says, and besought his holiness the pope to appoint a patron saint for the lawyers, who had none. The holy father replied that he would be glad to accommodate, but unluckily none of the saints had been in the law business, nor any of the lawyers in the saint business, so that there was no proper person. The good Breton was much troubled at this; but after a long consultation it was agreed that he should select a patron saint by chance, by walking blindfolded thrice around the church of St. John Lateran, and by then laying hold upon the first statue he could reach, whose original should be the desired patron. This was done, and having clutched a figure the good Saint Evona cried out in triumph, before he took off his bandage, "This is our saint; let him be our patron." The witnesses now laughed, on which Saint Evona, opening his eyes, discovered that he was holding fast the image of the devil, prostrate beneath the feet of Saint Michael the Archangel. The proceedings to select a patron saint appear to have been stayed here.—The Galaxy.

"F. o. b." and "C. f. i."

These expressions, which have become quite usual in trade, have a well defined significance. "F. o. b." means "free on board," and "c. f. i." stands for "cost, freight and insurance." Accordingly a bill of goods purchased in New York to be shipped to Boston "f. o. b." means that they are to be placed upon vessel or cars, as the case may be, free of all charges up to that time; if purchased "c. f. i." the seller must pay the insurance and freight until the goods arrive in Boston.

Siam and Uncle Sam.

They have a curious way of deciding lawsuits in Siam: both parties are put under cold water, and the one staying the longest wins the suit. In this country both parties are got into hot water, and then kept there as long as possible. The result is the same.—Green Bag.

Praise of the French Peasant.

The common notion of the French peasant as a narrow minded, penurious and not too moral person receives no support from Mr. Frederic Harrison, whose personal study of French rural life has nevertheless been very considerable. The indomitable endurance of the French race has, he reminds us, enabled France to surmount crushing disasters, losses and disappointments under which another race would have sunk. She bears with ease a national debt, the annual charge of which is more than double that of wealthy England, and a taxation nearly double that of England, with almost the same population—a permanent taxation that exceeds 100 francs per head, and is greater than has ever before been borne by any other people. She lost over one war a sum not much short of the whole national debt of England, and she has written off without a murmur a loss of £48,000,000, thrown into the Panama canal. If France is thus strong, the backbone of her strength is, in Mr. Harrison's opinion, found in the marvelous industry and thrift of her peasantry.—London News.

STONEWALL'S DEFEAT.

HOW A COLONEL OUTMANEUVERED THE GREAT GENERAL.

Stonewall Is Immortalized, but Col. Nathan Kimball Is Only a Territorial Postmaster—The Battle of Kernstown, March 23, 1862—Kimball's Masterly Tactics.

(Copyright, 1890, by American Press Association.)

THE FAME of many leaders in the civil war is yet to be fixed. Where, for instance, will "Stonewall" Jackson stand? It has been said that the newspapers made Jackson by crying up his little victories over the scattered bands of Union troops in the Shenandoah valley. The other side of his experiences—the adverse side—plays little or no part in the friendly annals of his struggles. His first formidable campaign in the valley began with a disaster. He was commander of the department, was met on ground of his own selection by an obscure Indiana colonel, and was roundly whipped and driven from his position in a total rout. The colonel won a general's star by his victory, and became, later, Brevet Maj. Gen. Nathan Kimball.

The prize at stake was the commanding position of Winchester and the control of the rich valley of Virginia, and Col. Kimball undertook to defend it without guidance or instructions from his superiors.

On the morning of the battle, March 23, 1862, Jackson sent a message to his chief, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, saying:

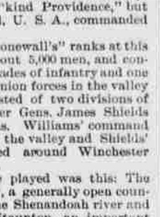
"With the blessing of an ever kind Providence I hope to be in the vicinity of Winchester this evening." He was in that vicinity, with his face turned the other way, however, and not "kind Providence," but plain Col. Kimball, U. S. A., commanded the situation.

The forces in "Stonewall's" ranks at this time numbered about 5,000 men, and consisted of three brigades of infantry and one of cavalry. The Union forces in the valley at the time consisted of two divisions of Banks' corps, under Gens. James Shields and A. S. Williams. Williams' command was moving out of the valley and Shields' troops were posted around Winchester watching Jackson.

The game to be played was this: The Shenandoah valley, a generally open country, threaded by the Shenandoah river and extending from Staunton, an important railroad junction, on the south, to the Potomac on the north, and accessible every few miles through passes from the country east and west, offered admirable hiding ground for a body of troops adapted to rapid movements. The valley is broken by several ranges of hills, on one of which stands Winchester, thirty miles up the valley from the Potomac. Twenty miles further up—i. e., south—near Strasburg, the valley is cut across by a river and Cedar creek, flowing in from the west, and here successive ridges, steep in places, form good battle grounds.

Again, thirty miles south, near New Market, a pass is formed by two forks of the river, bordered with mountains, the single valley pike being along exposed plains between. Staunton, at the head of the valley, is well covered from attack from the north by streams that wind around it on the north, east and west. Jackson's place of refuge would be Staunton, where re-enforcements from other armies could reach him, and the railroads from the south could bring up military supplies. From this point he could play hide-and-seek in and out and up and down the valley.

When Banks crossed the Potomac early in March, 1862, to enter the valley the Confederates retired before him, Winchester was abandoned and to all appearance Jackson was concentrating his men at the upper end of the valley. Banks then sent half his men, Williams' division, across the Blue Ridge to other scenes and ordered Shields with the remaining division to watch Jackson. It was now that the latter formed his plan to retake Winchester. The department assigned to Jackson was the valley district. On the morning of the 22d Jackson was near Strasburg, the second lodgment up the valley from the Potomac, and Shields, with three brigades, one of which was led by Col. Kimball, was at the first lodgment, Winchester. The cavalry skirmishers of both sides were between. About 4 o'clock that day "Stonewall's" cavalry, under Ashby, advanced on Winchester and opened with cannon.



COL. KIMBALL.

Gen. Shields immediately moved out of his camps and drove Ashby away, but was himself temporarily disabled in the encounter. The troops led by Shields formed part of Col. Kimball's brigade, and on returning from the front the general ordered Kimball to advance with all his force and take command at the front. On this incident of the wounding of Shields depended the fate of Jackson in his first independent battle. During the night Shields sent word to Kimball to move forward at daylight and drive off or capture Ashby. The general believed that the cavalry of the latter was all the enemy on his front.

Kimball went forward promptly along the valley pike leading south and met the Confederates on the hills overlooking the little village of Kernstown, three and a half miles from Winchester, on the lowlands of a little stream running at right angles across the main valley. Kimball planted a battery on one side of the pike and disposed his brigade on the other side, and drove the enemy before him into the valley beyond the little stream. In this stroke the Confederates lost the key position, and Kimball secured it.

Gen. Shields now sent word to his subordinate to advance. Col. Kimball sent back answer that he had a strong enemy to contend with and needed re-enforcements. Shields again ordered an advance, even instructing Kimball to send a body of men with cannon to break through the enemy's center, divide his column and capture it in detail. Had Kimball obeyed he would have fallen into the trap Jackson was preparing for him. Kimball rightly believed that his superior, lying in his bed five miles distant, could not know what was taking place on the battlefield, and decided to hold his ground. He now had his own brigade and Col. J. C. Sullivan's also. On learning of Kimball's decision Gen. Shields sent up his other brigade under Col. E. B. Tyler, and left the affair wholly in the colonel's hands. The man who was to be pitted against "Stonewall" in the first battle of Winchester had not enjoyed the advantages of his opponent in military training. Jackson was a West Point officer who had seen much service. Kimball had been a volunteer captain in the Mexican war, and as colonel in command of the Fourteenth Indiana had made one campaign in 1861.

At midday Jackson had deployed his whole force of infantry across the valley south of Kernstown, with Ashby's cavalry for a movable column on his right flank. Kimball had his own and Sullivan's brigade deployed along the enemy's front, with the vale of the creek and the hamlet of Kernstown between. The Confederates opened the battle by attempting to rout Kimball by an assault on his left flank, using the cavalry as flankers, and also to make a show of strength. Kimball sent out single regiments to meet the attack and repulsed it. Then Jackson resorted to tactics which elsewhere made him famous.

Leaving Ashby's cavalry and a battery to keep up a display on the field where his first attempt had been made, he moved all his infantry and three batteries by a concealed route far to the left, in order to seize a height along the west side of the valley on the right of Kimball and overlooking at fair range the whole Union position. Meanwhile Ashby made a feint on the left of Kimball to cover Jackson's flanking movement. But Kimball believed in Jackson's presence on the field and had proper respect for his abilities. In anticipation of some such maneuver on the part of his opponent, he sent word to Tyler, who was advancing along the valley pike from Winchester, to turn off to the right and occupy the ground that Jackson was aiming to seize. The Confederate artillery had already taken positions and was cannonading Kimball's lines.

The field toward which Jackson's three Confederate brigades and Tyler's Union command were hastening from opposite directions was to be the scene of "Stonewall's" stunning defeat, and a veritable stone wall was there to play its part as a bulwark against the tides of battle. The ground was a plateau, presenting on its northern edge a line obliquing southeast and northwest to Kimball's position. Along this line was a stone wall, with broad, open fields south of it, where Jackson was advancing, and having on the north a strip of wood, obscuring the view toward Winchester. When the Confederate line reached the stone wall and sent

THE TURNING POINT.

skirmishers into the wood Tyler's skirmishers were advancing to seize the vantage ground. Jackson's infantry and artillery combined now held off Tyler, and his batteries were also playing havoc with Kimball's line the other side of the valley.

Kimball's tactics were at this juncture unique. He had fought three inferior actions in order to hold the ground he then occupied, and, with Ashby, and he knew not how much besides, standing ready to pounce upon him there, was loth to leave it undefended. His force was divided into eight regiments, and one by one these regiments were moved out by the right flank to the front of the Confederates to assist Tyler in maintaining his ground in front of the stone wall. The effect that this style of fighting had on the southerners is told in Jackson's report. He says that the repulsed Union regiments with which he fought at the stone wall were replaced by fresh ones drawn from a large reserve.

The Confederate Gen. Garnett, whose brigade was in the center at the stone wall, believed that he was largely outnumbered because he saw six different Union flags on his front. He also saw Union cavalry moving around on his left flank, and this bugaboo was simply a few weak detachments sent out by Kimball as flankers. However, Garnett abandoned the stone wall, and every effort put forth by the Confederate commander and his lieutenant to ward off disaster was unavailing. The Confederate troops on the left of Garnett, Fulkerson's brigade, were isolated by Garnett's withdrawal from the line, and the relentless activity of Kimball's men allowed no respite for the recovery of lost ground. The stone wall became the prize of the Union men, as did also two of Jackson's cannon.

It was now nearing night,

The Columbian.

G. B. Elwell, J. E. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1890.

Court Proceedings.

J. B. Knittle, S. R. Rhawn, and Adam Federolf appointed viewers of a road in Franklin near W. G. Fisher's.

G. W. Davis appointed guardian of James, Margaret and Francis Duffy, minor children of Owen Duffy deceased.

Mary Gitling vs. D. F. Yohe, judgment entered by consent.

Auditors' reports in estates of Alfred Bower and Jesse Brunsteller, confirmed nisi.

Daniel E. Troy appointed guardian of Ira S. Troy, minor child of Chas. Troy deceased.

Elizabeth J. Knorr vs. W. E. Knorr, habeas corpus, order of court filed.

J. C. Brown, M. A. Williams and J. M. Harman appointed re-viewers of a road in Scott near J. M. Shew's.

I. A. Dewitt, W. B. Eves, and Adam Utt appointed viewers of a road in Madison near George Murphy's.

S. J. Pealer, B. F. Crispin Jr. and W. A. Kile appointed viewers of a road in Jackson and Benton near Geo. Heath's.

Hiram Bower, S. D. Neyhard and J. F Rink appointed re-viewers of a road in Briarcreek near H. S. Keck's.

J. B. Knittle, Benjamin Barndt and Joseph Breish appointed re-viewer's of a road in Main near Jas. Kiefer's.

Samuel Neyhard, D. W. Rarig, and David Long appointed viewers of a bridge over Roaring-creek at the saw mill of A. M. Yocum in Locust.

Auditor's report in the estate of Mary Ann Cherington, confirmed nisi.

M. A. Markle vs. the borough of Berwick, case tried, verdict for plaintiff for $590.

Mifflin township Poor District vs. Charles Gearhart, case tried, verdict for plaintiff for $71.27.

The following deeds were acknowledged by the sheriff:

To C. G. Murphy for property of Bridget Clark for $791.

To A. W. Deitterick for property of Mary Brader for $176.

To Hannah W. Stohner for property of C. M. Girton for $70.50.

To Samuel Knecht for property of Geo. Hufnagle for $130.50.

To W. Shaffer for property of John W. and Ellen Clark.

To C. B. Robbins for property of J. F. Caldwell, for $5750.

To W. H. Rhawn, trustee for Mary V. Reay, for property of H. S. Reay for $2500.

In re sheriff's sale of personal property of H. V. Garret, rule on sheriff to show cause why he should not pay proceeds of sale into court.

G. S. Herring appointed auditor in estate Sarah Johnson.

G. E. Elwell appointed auditor in estate of Mary Snyder.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Clemens, bench warrant issued.

Estate of Mary Rupert, Eva Rupert appointed trustee to sell real estate.

Estate Isaac Wagner, C. L. Wagner, administrator, appointed to sell real estate.

E. H. Gnie appointed auditor in estate Daniel Smith deceased.

C. A. Moyer appointed guardian of Annie L. Howell, minor child of Theodore Howell.

G. W. Budman vs. Annie M. Budman, subpoena in divorce awarded.

J. F. Chapin vs. Z. A. Butt and A. McHenry, exceptions to bail, citation awarded.

At the session of the court on Saturday morning, Col. J. G. Freeze announced the death of Hervey E. Smith, a member of the bar of Columbia county. W. H. Rhawn moved that a minute of the announcement be entered upon the records of court, which Judge Ikeler directed to be the done. J. B. Robison made a few remarks, and on his motion it was ordered that the bar attend in a body. The following pall bearers were appointed by the court: Geo. E. Elwell, J. H. Maize, A. N. Yost, R. R. Little, N. U. Funk, and J. B. Robison.

The court then adjourned.

There will be an adjourned court on June 6 at 9 o'clock.

WALLER.

This active little town seems to be unnoticed by the newsgatherers throughout the county. We presume they think we have gone to sleep, but it is not the case. Here we are having a daily mail, bringing great quantities of reading matter to our homes and yet there is never anything said about us or what we are doing. Our merchants with their clerks seem to be busy all the time, while the forge of the blacksmith is heard ringing early and late. We might tell you about the many fine residences we have and the interest taken in education together with the many improvements that we are bringing about, but perhaps you would become jealous and would not notice us at all then; so we will be content for the time being if you will only rescue us from the oblivion that has been shown toward us.

Something near two hundred dollars has already been subscribed for the purpose of putting a new fence around the cemetery. As the cemetery is not very large it has been agreed upon to construct the fence of iron, which will not only give it a neat appearance, but will be lasting as well.

Jacob Hirleman has the ground broken for a new house near here. He has been in the lumber business for some time and on his return to Jackson this spring finds his old house is not good enough any more.

Corn planting is almost a thing of the past, but has had a long life on account of the continous rain.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Rebecca Roberts, who has been sick for some time, is rapidly recovering.

Frederick Hess, whose wife died recently, is going to sell all his personal property this week and break up housekeeping. As he is one of the oldest residents in this community it will no doubt be painful for him to leave his old home.

The fishermen seem to enjoy themselves this spring among the mountains. It is reported that the 'speckled beauties' are more plenty this season than common. As to their being any easier caught I have not heard but expect to learn that for myself before many weeks. Some of the fisherman have gone to the bark woods; hope they will not come back until August. X. Y. Z.

They Are Liable.

The doctors are all liable to be mistaken. They were in my case. It cost me $200,00, because they said I had the Heart disease, and then told me I must die. Grandmother said it was liver complaint, and $2.00 worth of Suphur Bitters cured me.—*Jennie Poor, Rockport, Mass.*

That Tired Feeling

You cannot always tell what may be its cause. Possibly it may be due to change of season, climate, or life; possibly to overwork or overstudy, to mental suffering, or nervous ailments. But there is no mistaking its effects. You know you feel "almost tired to death," without strength to do anything; ambition seems to be all gone, and in its place indifference to how the world wags—an indescribable languor and weakness. You have no appetite, do not care about food, and only eat because it is the hour for eating, or from force of habit.

This must be stopped. Your condition must be changed at once, or like a ship drifting with the inward tide, you will soon be dashed upon the rocks of incurable disease and death. Rouse the torpid kidneys and liver, tone the digestive organs, create a new appetite, purify and vitalize the impure and sluggish blood,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong

cure the headache, and overcome all the prostrating effects of That Tired Feeling, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is just what you need, and to delay taking it is unwise.

"Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla that extreme tired feeling has gone, my appetite returned, and it has toned me up generally." CLARA W. PHELPS, Shirley, Mass.

"My wife suffered from sick headache and neuralgia. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she was much relieved." W. R. BARD, Wilmington, O.

Every ingredient employed in producing Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly pure, and is the best of its kind it is possible to buy. All the roots and herbs are carefully selected, personally examined, and only the best retained. All are ground in our own drug-mill, so that from the time of purchase until the medicine is prepared, everything is carefully watched with a view to attaining the best result.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong

"Every spring I take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That tired feeling will never visit the system that has been properly cared for by Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.

"It is a pleasure to sell such goods as Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved to be." C. BROWN, Milton, Penn.

"My daughter had an abscess on her neck for five or six years, being all the time under care of physicians, without any perceptible relief. Hood's Sarsaparilla was then recommended to me for her, and it has entirely cured her." S. THOMPSON, Hazelwood, Pittsburgh, Penn.

"I highly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best remedy for sick headache. I have been selling this medicine 6 years and not one bottle proved unsatisfactory." F. J. FRICK, Frick's, Bucks Co., Penn.

Weak Women.

The more sensitive nature of the female sex renders women much more susceptible than men to those numerous ills which spring from lack of harmony in the system. Nervousness, sick headache and other ailments peculiar to women cause great suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla is admirably adapted for such cases. It gives great nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength, cures headache, indigestion, and creates an appetite.

"For nine years I was in a state of constant suffering, scarcely able at any time to walk about the house, and part of the time unable to be out of bed. By advice of local physicians I went to Philadelphia for treatment, which gave me relief for a time, but I was soon worse again and gave up hope of ever getting well. The physicians said I had a fibroid tumor. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and its good effect was soon apparent. I began to improve in health, and continued taking the medicine till now I feel perfectly well, and can walk six or seven miles a day without feeling tired. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine for women and anyone who has bad blood." JENNIE E. SMITH, East Broad Top, Penn.

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and the least work I did fatigued me ever so much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon I felt as if I could do as much in a day as I had formerly done in a week. My appetite is voracious." MRS. M. V. BAYARD, Atlantic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The names of the Democratic committeemen of the Districts of the county of Columbia are as follows:

BEAVER—T. J. Shuman.
BENTON—A. P. Chapin.
BERWICK E.—A. D. Seely.
BERWICK W.—F. P. Freas.
BLOOM E.—Chas. B. Ohl.
BLOOM W.—Wm. Chrisman.
BRIARCREEK—R. G. F. Kashinke.
CATAWISSA—M. R. Hamilin.
CENTRALIA—C. G. Murphy.
CENTRE—J. F. Fink.
CONYNGHAM N.—Thos. Ennis.
CONYNGHAM S.—Daniel Gerrity.
FISHINGCREEK—B. F. Edgar.
FRANKLIN—S. D. Lohrman.
GREENWOOD—Adam Utt.
HEMLOCK—Jacob Harris.
JACKSON—Moses Savage.
LOCUST—Wm. B. Snyder.
MADISON—Wm C. Johnston.
MAIN—J. W. Keichner.
MIFFLIN—Samuel Snyder.
MONTOUR—G. A. Stoogr.
MT. PLEASANT—Amos Wanich.
ORANGE—Jno. W. Hoffman.
PINE—Davis Gardner.

CANDIDATES.

The following is a list of candidates for County offices to be voted for at the delegate election held Saturday August 9, 1890, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. Nominating convention Tuesday August 12th.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
MAHLON HAMLIN,
of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
CHARLES M. BLAKER
of Greenwood.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
H. F. EVERETT,
of Benton.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
of Catawissa.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
STEPHEN PETTIT
of Scott Township.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
CHARLES H. CAMPBELL,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF THE COURTS.
J. H. MAIZE,
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
JOHN MOUREY,
of Roaringcreek Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
MORDECAI MILLARD,
of Centre.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
B. FRANK EDGAR,
of Fishingcreek.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
DANIEL YOCUM,
of Hemlock Township.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER
C. B. ENT.
of Scott Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF THE COURTS.
G. M. QUICK,
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN L. KLINE,
of Conyngham.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. G. GIRTON
of Bloomsburg.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

List of Dealers in Columbia County

I hereby certify the following list of Dealers taken, returned and classified by me in accordance with the several acts of Assembly in and for the year 1890 is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Name and Business.	*Class*	*License*
BEAVER.		
C A Shuman store	14	7 00
Mrs. J F Smith hotel	5	75 00
T J Shuman store	14	7 00
D L Singley store	14	7 00
Geo F Dreibsbach store	14	7 00
J H Singley store	14	7 00
Levi Michael store	14	7 00
Norman Cole distillery	3	100 00
BENTON.		
J B McHenry hotel	5	75 00
J J McHenry store	13	10 00
Keller Bros stove and tin store	14	7 00
Ira McHenry store	14	7 00
Albert McHenry store	13	10 00
T C McHenry drug store	14	7 00
Holland McHenry store	14	7 00
R Brenner & Co store	14	7 00
Chauncey B Ikeler hotel	5	75 00
G L & C B McHenry store	13	10 00
Albert Rantz restaurant	5	75 00
Holmes Housekneckt store	14	7 00
Rohr McHenry & Son distillery	3	100 00
C M smith store	14	7 00
Jas M Kline organs and machines	14	7 00
Cox & Lutz store	14	7 00
Joseph Kiechner hotel	5	75 00
Elwood Knouse coal	14	7 00
BRIARCREEK.		
Ash Bros distillery	3	100 00
Geo W Miller hotel	5	75 00
D F Fowler store	14	7 00
BERWICK.		
Jackson & Woodin Mfg Co store	6	50 00
A P Young stoves and tinware	14	7 00
H R Bowers store	13	10 00
G N Kiener drugs	14	7 00
Isaiah Bowers store	14	7 00
Freas Bros lumber	14	7 00
B F Sponenberg hotel	3	150 00
R Burger restaurant	3	150 00
Jo n R Gould drugs	14	7 00
J Mihleiser clothing store	14	7 00
M Levey Agt clothing store	14	7 00
T J Sayles & Co drugs	14	7 00
H C Laubach store	14	7 00
C W Brutsaker store	14	7 00
H B Thayer & Co store	13	10 00
J P Freas store	14	7 00
B F Dreibsbach machines and organs	14	7 00
M G Smith store	14	7 00
P F Freas Agt store	14	7 00
P L Disteinhurst furniture	14	7 00
Smith Bros store	13	10 00
Geo T Hoppes store	14	7 00
August Thiel bottler	4	100 00
M A Markel furniture	14	7 00
Jas H Fairman restaurant	3	150 00
J C McMichael hotel	3	150 00
J F Eyerly store	14	7 00
I F Chamberlain store	14	7 00
BLOOMSBURG.		
W H Rocher coal	14	7 00
F M Gilmore restaurant	3	150 00
Bernard Stohner restaurant	3	150 00
I Maier clothing store	13	10 00
H J Clark & Son store	13	10 00
Jacob Keller store	13	10 00
M H Philips confectionery	14	7 00
W F Hartman stoves and tinware		
P G Miller store	14	7 00
" " coal	14	7 00
Creasy & Wells lumber	14	7 00
C W Neal & Bros coal	14	7 00
H V White & Co grain store	12	10 00
H G Eshleman & Wolf stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Joseph Garrison feed store	14	7 00
Dentler & Peacock Opera House	1	50 00
David K Girton pool table	8	60 00
Farmers Produce Exchange store	8	30 00
" " coal	14	7 00
G W Ketter st re	14	7 00
C A Klein drugs	14	7 00
C S Furman store	14	7 00
J H Stecker grocery	14	7 00
W J Corell & Co furniture	13	10 00
J W Eyer store	14	7 00
Wm Rabb store	14	7 00
Peter Gross bottler	1	100 00
Baker & McBride furniture	14	7 00
L E Whary stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Singer Sewing Machine o store	14	7 00
J Saltzer organ and machine store	14	7 00
C W Brown store	14	7 00
George Bertsch clothing	14	7 00
C E savage jewelry	14	7 00
F D Dentler boots and shoes	13	10 00
J G Wells jewelry	14	7 00
W H Brooke & Co store	13	10 00
W H Tubbs hotel	3	150 00
Harman & Hassert coal	14	7 00
Wm Gigger hotel	3	150 00
Bloomsburg car Co coal	14	7 00
N W Barton store	14	7 00
E E Ralston store	14	7 00
Geo Aurand hotel	3	150 00
D Lowenberg clothing	13	10 00
J L Girton hotel	3	150 00
J R Schuyler & Co hardware store	11	15 00
Chas W Runyan hardware store	13	10 00
G N Wilson grocery	14	7 00
Stickel & Co confectionery	14	7 00
C C Marr store	14	7 00
Evans & Eyer clothing store	14	7 00
J A Hess shoe store	14	7 00
J H Mercer drugs	14	7 00
D A Creasy store	14	7 00
Andrew Solleder shoe findings	14	7 00
P K Vanatta paper store	14	7 00
Allen & Armstrong grocery	14	7 00
J D Wilson leather dealer	14	7 00
H Richart store	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Car Co store	13	10 00
C B Robbins liquor store	2	200 00
W H Taylor bottler	4	100 00
J W Mateller store	14	7 00
Mrs Wm Webb tobacco store	14	7 00
Lewis Bernhard jewelry	14	7 00
G A. McKelvy drugs	14	7 00
H W Sloan store	13	10 00
Lewis Gross clothing store	14	7 00
Moyer Bros drugs	7	60 00
W H Brower store	14	7 00
Alexander Bros & Co store	11	15 00
Mrs M E Ent store	14	7 00
I W McKelvy store	13	40 00
I W Hartman & Sons store	8	30 00
E F Peacock & Co hardware	14	7 00
J K Pensyl store	14	7 00
John S Mann hotel	3	150 00
L T Sharpless store	13	10 00
W H Gilmore restaurant	3	150 00
John Barnett store	14	7 00
Geo F Ringler drugs	14	7 00
Cummings & Verdy confectionery	14	7 00
W H Kocher & Co store	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co store	13	10 00
D W Kitchen grain dealer	13	10 00
CENTRALIA.		
L A Reily & Co store	8	100 00
L Fetterman store	14	7 00
C G Murphy store	13	10 00
D F Curry hotel	3	150 00
C H Getchy store	14	7 00
John Davis store	14	7 00
C B Millard store	13	10 00
John McDonnell restaurant	3	150 00
Andrew Roony "	3	150 00
Sam Mulasky "	3	150 00
John Nertney liquor store	2	200 00
Irvin Bros. store	13	10 00
Albert Ball store	14	7 00
Johanna O'Conner liquor store	2	200 00
John W Goldsworthy restaurant	3	150 00
" " pool table	8	80 00
A Peiffer hotel	3	150 00
Thomas Collins liquor store	2	200 00
Arthur McLaughlin restaurant	3	150 00
H C Michael furniture	14	7 00
D C Black grocery	14	7 00
H Levit clothing store	14	7 00
Edward McFadden restaurant	3	150 00
Andrew Lenihan store	14	7 00
Chas Fetterman hotel	3	150 00
Geo W Davis store	14	7 00
Thom as Bor in restaurant	3	150 00
Joseph Bakey restaurant	3	150 00
James M Reilly restaurant	3	150 00
Chas Nahrgang confectionery	14	7 00
L E Davis drug store	14	7 00
Thomas Cleary store	14	7 00
Frances Michael store	14	7 00
H J Kelly hotel	3	150 00
Thomas Collins restaurant	3	150 00
John Nertney restaurant	3	150 00
CATAWISSA.		
C C Willits drug store	14	7 00
G W Rothmyder hotel	5	75 00
Sam Fegly restaurant	5	75 00
Mrs Hester Kistler hotel	5	75 00
S B Rhawn & Son store	14	7 00
S B Rhawn restaurant	5	75 00
M A Bibby coal	14	7 00
G W Fisher Agt drug store	14	7 00
S D Rinard store	14	7 00
Schmick & Son hardware store	14	7 00
T R Harder furniture store	13	10 00
J K Bibby store	14	7 00
Joseph A Guiterman store	14	7 00
Simon Raup coal	14	7 00
E M Tewksbury fertilizer	14	7 00
Sharpless Bros store	10	20 00
T D Berninger furniture store	14	7 00
George Manhart shoe store	14	7 00
J H Reimer store	13	10 00
C W Harder lumber	14	7 00
C R Clewell store	14	7 00
M A Swank store	14	7 00
C P Harder lumber	14	7 00
S sendenhall stoves and tinware	14	7 00
David Giffen coal	14	7 00
H F spangler clothing store	14	7 00
Edward Wirt shoe store	14	7 00
I H Seesholtz store	14	7 00
C S Waltz store	14	7 00
Lloyd Berger store	14	7 00
Lloyd Yeager hotel	5	75 00
CENTRE		
E T Fowlergrain dealer	13	10 00
J L Wolver ton store	14	7 00
Geo spon ler store	14	7 00
Thomas Brobst & son. store	14	7 00
Low Bros & Co store	14	7 00
CONYNGHAM		
John L Kline hotel	5	75 00
Mrs Christina Billman hotel	5	75 00
R W Lyons store	14	7 00
G H Leffler store	14	7 00
G H Leffler hotel	5	75 00
G H Maser store	14	7 00
FRANKLIN		
L C Bucher store	14	7 00
A & J W Artley store	14	7 00
FISHINGCREEK		
J M Ammerman store	14	7 00
A Lewis store	14	7 00
James A Housekn cht store	14	7 00
Nathaniel Beishline Agt store	14	7 00
G M Howell store	14	7 00
J F McHenry store	14	7 00
J McCleary & Bro store	14	7 00
W H Hosler store	14	7 00
Edgar & Smith distillery	4	100 00
GREENWOOD		
A J Derr store	14	7 00
Jacob Rantz store	14	7 00
P D Black store	14	7 00
S E Parker store	14	7 00
J E Welliver store	14	7 00
A H Pollmer hotel	5	75 00
W F Eves & Henrie furniture store	14	7 00
Ellis Eves & Bros store	12	12 50
Masters & Co store	12	12 50
C W Eves store	14	7 00
W M Eves & sons store	14	7 00
James M Reilly restaurant	3	150 00
H Breaner & Co store	13	10 00
HEMLOCK		
C H Deitterick hotel	5	75 00
H N & J E White store	14	7 00
J H Henry store	14	7 00
JACKSON		
H H Hirleman store	14	7 00
LOCUST		
Wm Adams store	14	7 00
Wilson Yeager store	14	7 00
J W Snyder store	14	7 00
J C Yeager store	14	7 00
Nathan Knorr hotel	5	75 00
L H Daniel store	14	7 00
W H Billig store	14	7 00
J C Mechlasel hotel	3	150 00
H M Yocum store	14	7 00
Livingston Yeager hotel	5	75 00
MADISON		
Kreamer & Son store	14	7 00
Wm Gingles store	11	7 00
A K Smith hotel	5	75 00
MAIN		
Charles Reichart store	14	7 00
Boyd R Yetter hotel	5	75 00
W M Longenberger store	14	7 00
A W Shuman [illegible]	5	75 00
U I Campbell store	14	7 00
Allison Derr store	14	7 00
MIFFLIN		
A W Snyder store	14	7 00
Schweppenheiser & Snyder store	14	7 00
John Kiles hotel	5	75 00
Aaron T Hess coal	14	7 00
D A Hess coal	14	7 00
J W Creasy store	14	7 00
A C Millard stoves and tinware	14	7 00
A J Berninger furniture	14	7 00
Albert Bidleman store	14	7 00
MONTOUR		
H R Grimes store	14	7 00
G B Hosler store	14	7 00
Paxton & Harman store	14	7 00
J W Yinger store	14	7 00
E Uuangst hotel	5	75 00
MT PLEASANT		
T E Sands store	14	7 00
ORANGE		
G P Stiner store	14	7 00
C W Turner hotel	5	75 00
A B Stewart store	13	10 00
A M Dewitt store	13	10 00
Snyder & Whitmire store	14	7 00
Fleckenstine & Bro store	13	10 00
C W Low fertilizers	14	7 00
J B Delong stoves and tinware	14	7 00
H W Low lumber	14	7 00
I N Smith stoves and tinware	14	7 00
White & Conner Implements	14	7 00
T Bender furniture	14	7 00
P G Freas hotel	5	75 00
PINE		
J R Fowler & Co distillery	3	100 00
R W Lyons store	14	7 00
ROARINGCREEK		
O W Cherrington store	13	10 00
Wm Cherrington store	14	7 00
SCOTT		
River Spring Quarry Co l store	13	10 00
J D Workheiser store	14	7 00
Mrs M M Worman store	14	7 00
M A Blosser coal	14	7 00
M A Blosser store	14	7 00
N Richard store	14	7 00
W E Dietterick store	14	7 00
(W) J L Crawford hotel	5	75 00
(W) W Crawford store	14	7 00
Silas Young store	14	7 00
A P Howell store	14	7 00
N L Waite hotel	5	75 00
A B White store	14	7 00
B Eat stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Isaac Reichart store	14	7 00
SUGARLOAF		
Andrew Laubach store	14	7 00
A M Harvey store	14	7 00
E P Albertson hotel	5	75 00
E Hess store	14	7 00
Evan Bash store	14	7 00
John Rush restaurant	5	75 00
Stiltz & Co store	13	10 00
J W Berry hotel	5	75 00
A Cole & Sons distillery	4	100 00
Yorks & Herring store	14	7 00
Tony Bash store	14	7 00
H D Cole store	14	7 00
Benjamin Lewis hotel	5	75 00
R J Force store	14	7 00
C Richart store	14	7 00
J C Smith pool table	8	40 00
Chester Stiltz hotel	5	75 00
C R Richart pool table	8	39 00

Appeals will be heard at the Commissioners office in Bloomsburg on the 7th day of June A. D. 1890, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., where you can attend if you think proper.

H. O. McHENRY,
Merchantile Appraiser.
May 9, 1890.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FOR THE YEAR 1889.

TAX ROLL FOR 1889.

	Valuations.	*Rate Tax.*	*Am't Tax.*
Built up	$1,2 6,099 00	@ 6 mills	$7,236 60
Suburban	67,700 00	@ 4 mills	270 80
Farm	173,897 00	@ 3 mills	551 67
Personal	27,188 00	@ 6 mills	163 13
Occupation	190,040 00	@ 6 mills	1,143 84
	$1,675,514 00		$9,396 04

The above valuations do not include the following, viz:

Silk Mill Co ..... $ 9,000 00 exonerated
School Furnishing Co... 10,500 00 exonerated

$19,500 00

Two per cent. of the above valuation $53,930 33
The funded indebtedness now is $80,110 00
And is due as follows, viz:

FUNDED DEBT.

Bonds due	1890	$1,480 00
do	1891	1,470 00
do	1892	1,535 00
do	1893	1,600 00
do	1894	1,660 00
do	1895	1,720 00
do	1897	1,785 00
do	1897	1,870 00
do	1898	2,045 00
do	1899	1,960 00
do	1900	1,765 00
do	1901	1,825 00
do	1902	1,410 00
do	1903	1,455 00
do	1904	1,500 00
do	1905	1,860 00
do	1906	1,945 00
do	1907	1,865 00
do	1908	610 00
		$30,110 00

J. S. WILSON, Town Treasuret for 1889, in account with the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR.

To amount on hand April 1, 1889, as per last annual statement	$ 6 19
Received from N. Boon. Collector, on duplicate 1884	67 29
Received from G A. Herring, County Treasurer	684 00
Received from F. S. Harman, President, for show license, $75.80; for sewer permits, $100.00	179 80
Received from M. C. Woodward, Collector, on duplicate of 1888	1,433 30
Received from Sale Tax collected for 1889, $61.17; State Tax collected for previous years, $26.97	88 14
Receiv d from Tax Roll of 1889	6,440 01
Received from E. Jacoby, removing rubbish	1 00
	$10,750 13

CR.

By amount of orders paid during year	$7,963 07
By amount of coupons paid during year	1,573 67
By amount of bonds paid during year, viz.:	
Bond No. 101—$160 00	
do 117—160 00	
do 123—300 00	
do 145—160 00	
do 165—180 00	960 00
By amount State tax paid for current year	61 17
By amount Treasurer comm	155 56
By am't on hand to balance	237 66
	$10,750 13

JAMES S. WILSON, Treasurer Sewer Fund, Western District.

DR.

To am't on hand April 1, 1889 ..... $ 8,068 86

CR.

By am't of orders paid during year	$2,344 01
By am't of Treasurer's com	22 44
By am't on hand to balance	799 91
	$3,055 86

JAMES S. WILSON, Treasurer Town Hall Fund.

DR.

To am't received from bonds negotiated, issue of 1889 ..... $15,000 00

CR.

By am't of orders paid during year	$6,063 74
By am't of Treasurer's com	90 62
By am't on hand to balance	8,846 24
	$15,000 00

NEWTON BOONE, Collector for 1884.

DR.

To balance on duplicate of 1884 ..... $94 79

CR.

By cash paid J. S. Wilson, Treasurer	$67 79
By exonerations allowed	27 00
	$94 79

M. C. WOODWARD, Collector for 1888.

DR.

To balance on duplicate of 1888 ..... $1,656 18

CR.

By cash paid J. S. Wilson, Treasurer	$1,433 30
By exonerations allowed	216 04
By exonerations additional allowed	6 74
Balance due	7 04
	$1,656 18

M. C. WOODWARD, Collector for 1889.

DR.

To amount of duplicate $2,926 53

CR.

By cash paid J. S. Wilson Treasurer	1 716 70
Balance due	1,209 83
	2,926 53

RECEIPTS.

To amt. Sewer Fund on hand Apr. 1, 1889	8,068 86
To amt. on hand Apr. 1, 1889 as per last annual statement	6 19
Rec'd from Newton Boone, Col of Duplicate of 1884	67 29
Rec'd of G. A. Herring, Co. Treas	684 00
Rec'd of P. S. Harman, Pres. for Show Licenses	79 80
Rec'd of P. S. Harman, Pres. for Sewer Permits	100 00
Rec'd of M. C. Woodward, Col. of 1888	1,433 30
Rec'd of M. C. Woodward, Col. of 1889	1,716 70
Rec'd of W. B. Cummings, Secy., Dog Tax	135 00
State tax collected for 1889	61 17
" " " prev. ious year	26 97
Rec'd on Tax Roll of 1889, collected by Treas	6,440 81
Rec'd of E Jacoby, removing rubbish	1 00
Rec'd from Bonds negoti ated issue of Sept. 12, 1889	12,000 00
	$25,813 49

DISBURSEMENTS—HIGHWAYS.

Amt. paid W. J. Bidleman former Com. of Highways	16 80
Amt. paid C. R. Housel, Com. of Highways	421 73
Amt. paid for labor and hauling	1,396 22
Amt. paid Roadarmel and Welliver, smithing	4 20
Amt. paid J. W Sheep, work of road machine	16 00
Amt. paid G. W. Stiff, smithing	2 20
Amt. paid J. Bachman, masonry	55 20
Amt. paid J. S. Wilson, stone	136 56
Amt. paid W. H. Shaffer "	18 00
Amt. paid Creasy & Wells lumber	68 70
Amt. paid J. R. Schuyler & Co. sundries	8 88
Amt. paid Harman & Hassert, sundries	20 64
Amt. paid C. W. Runyon, sundries	25 84
Amt. paid Moyer Bros. Cement and st

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.00 a year.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1890.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:32 a. m.	11:02 a. m.
3:31 p. m.	6:23 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:26 a. m.	8:02 a. m.
10:49 a. m.	12:18 p. m.
2:35 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:24 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a. m.	12:37 p. m.
6.36 p. m.	4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a m	6:39 p m

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

Taking effect MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1889.

	SOUTH.				NORTH.		
STATIONS.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A. M.	Ar. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.
Bloomsburg,	6 28	11 48	7 05	8 35	2 35	6 40	
Main Street	6 18	11 41	6 58	8 42	2 42	6 47	
Irondale	6 16	11 39	6 56	8 45	2 45	6 50	
Paper Mill	6 08	11 31	6 48	8 53	2 53	7 00	
Lightstreet	6 05	11 28	6 45	8 56	2 56	7 03	
Orangeville	5 57	11 20	6 35	9 06	3 07	7 10	
Forks,	5 45	11 10	6 25	9 15	3 17	7 20	
Zaner's	5 42	11 06	6 21	9 19	3 20	7 23	
Stillwater	5 37	11 02	6 17	9 25	3 25	7 28	
Benton,	5 28	10 55	6 10	9 33	3 33	7 35	
Edsons,	5 23	10 50	6 07	9 36	3 37	7 38	
Cotes Creek,	5 20	10 45	6 05	9 38	3 40	7 40	
Sugarloaf,	5 15	10 42	6 02	9 42	3 43	7 44	
Laubachs,	5 12	10 40	6 00	9 47	3 48	7 47	
Central,	5 03	10 35	5 53	9 57	3 58	7 57	
Jamison City	5 00	10 30	5 50	10 00	4 00	8 00	
	Lv. P. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.	

—o—

SALES.

MONDAY, MAY 19th.—D. P. Deibler will sell house and lot in Bloomsburg, situated on Seventh street. An excellent opportunity for good investment. Sale will commence at 2 p. m.

FOR SALE.—A desirable and commodious residence on Main street, supplied with water, gas and steam. Apply to

jan30tf. L. N. MOYER.

FOR SALE.—Dwelling houses in Bloomsburg, Orangeville, Espy and Rupert Pa. Farms in Pennsylvania, Kansas and Virginia. Vacant lots in Bloomsburg. Store properties, Grist mills and other property by M. P. Lutz, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—House and lot in Rupert, lot 120 x 140 ft. Two story, house, with nine rooms. Bay windows, out kitchen, ice and coal house, good stable, chicken and pig pen. Choice fruit, evergreen trees, good water, Two railroads, Twelve trains a day each way, to Bloomsburg, fare 8c round trip. Low taxes. A great bargain, if taken soon.

M. P. Lutz, Insurance & Real Est. Agt.

FOR SALE.—Fine building lot, Main St., near Normal School. Apply to

G. W. KEITER.

Personal.

Mr. J. Preston Yorks of Jackson was among our callers on Saturday.

Mr. Daniel Pursel of Briarcreek was in town on Tuesday.

R. W. Jacobs, a former typo in this office, now of Sunbury, spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. Talmadge Elwell and his wife, of Minneapolis, are visiting their uncle, Judge Elwell.

Major S. P. Hanley of Berwick tried his hand at trout fishing last Saturday, and brought home a number of fish.

Mrs. C. E. Smith and daughters went to New York on Saturday. They will sail next Saturday for Glasgow, Scotland.

F. M. Everett has accepted a position as assistant in the Bloomsburg Banking Company, taking the place of B. R. Davis who recently resigned.

F. R. McKelvy attended a convention of the Order of Railroad Conductors at Rochester last week. He was a delegate from the Tamaqua Lodge.

Rev. D. J Waller Sr is at Saratoga attending the General Synod of the Presbyterian church, being a delegate from this Presbytery. Rev. I M. Paterson and wife and Mrs. William Neal are also in attendance, and will visit Lake George before their return.

Danville will celebrate July 4th.

A pension has been granted to Peter Gresger of Centralia.

The Milton *Record* last week was printed on paper of a fiery hue commemorative of its baptism by fire ten years ago.

W. D. Holmes, station agent of the D. L. & W. at Catawissa buried an infant son in Rosemont Cemetery last week Sunday.

The 12:18 train on the D. L. & W. on Tuesday was several hours late, owing to a landslide at Plymouth.

Peter Gross has had his bottler wagon repaired and repainted at Sloans' shop, and it looks as bright as new.

G. W. Keiter has put a handsome new delivery wagon on the road for his mill and carpet store.

E. A. Rawlings has purchased a full blood Hambletonian sorrel horse from H. Q. White of Espy. It is a fine animal.

Asa Keeler, a graduate of the Normal School, has been elected Superintendent of Wyoming county.

Butler Edgar of Sunbury, formerly of Espy, has taken out a patent for a mail pouch.

The Bloomsburg Band Festival will be held in the new Town Hall Friday and Saturday evenings, May 30th and 31st.

A patent has been granted to Louis Bernhard for an attachment for fountain pens.

The Bloomsburg Band will give a street concert on Market Square Saturday evening May 24th at half past seven o'clock, a good program, all are welcome.

The 21st annual convention of the Columbia County S. School Association will be held next week Tuesday and Wednesday in the New Columbia Union church, Hemlock township.

Milton had a great day last week Wednesday, on the tenth anniversary of fire that nearly destroyed the town. There were over ten thousand visitors present. The parade was a fine one. The Patriotic Order Sons of America of Bloomsburg participated.

The Supreme Court on Monday refused a writ in the case of Amos Appleman.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held next Tuesday, May 27, at three o'clock.

Steady employment, on salary, is offered in another column, by E. C. Peirson & Co., Waterloo, N. Y. 5-9-4t.

Rev. Dr. Rittenhouse, a Professor of Dickinson College, will deliver a lecture in the M. E Church, Monday, May 26th at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Sheriff Casey took Amos Appleman and Joseph Gravel to the penitentiary in Philadelphia, on Monday. W. L. Crawford and Toby Walters went as assistants.

Next Saturday is the day fixed for the Trout Dinner at the McHenry House, Benton. There will be a great abundance of the delicious fish and everybody is invited.

Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses curative powers exclusively its own, and which make it "peculiar to itself." Be sure to get Hood's.

The State Conclave of Knight Templars will meet at Lock Haven next week beginning Monday. J. M. Staver, P. S. Harman, G. W. Bertsch, Prof Chapin and others are expecting to attend from here.

Early on Monday morning a catamount was heard near the canal, and was afterwards seen by several persons who of course had no guns. A hunt was made for it during the day, but without success.

The course dinner given by the Young People's Guild at the W. C. T. U. rooms last Friday was an excellent meal. It was well prepared and nicely served by attractive waitresses, and netted nearly fifty dollars.

NOTICE TO LOT OWNERS IN ROSEMONT CEMETERY.—All are requested to keep their lots in good order or else it will be done by the Company and charged to the lot owners.

By order of Committee on Grounds.

5-9-3t.

J. Irvin Steel, president of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association, has appointed Geo. E. Elwell as one of the delegates to the National Editorial Convention, which meets in Boston on June 24, 25 and 26. There are twenty-five delegates from this State.

Some slight changes have been made in the running of trains on the D. L. & W. The first train north in the morning is changed from 7:12 to 7:26; the second train is changed from 10:57 to 10:49. The afternoon trains north remain unchanged. The noon train south is changed from 12:06 to 12:18.

Mrs. Sarah E. Pursel, wife of Daniel S. Pursel of Briarcreek township, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs Opdyke in Wilkesbarre on May 9th where she was visiting. Her husband three daughters and one son survive her. She was a devoted christian woman, and her loss will be keenly felt.

The new Presbyterian church at Mount Carmel, of which Rev. Dr. Mitchell is pastor, was dedicated on the 11th inst. Interesting services were held and an able discourse delivered by the pastor. In the evening Judge Hinckley made an address.

WANTED.—Foundry Moulders to go west. $3.00 per day to good men. Opportunity given to acquire homes in the prosperous young city of West Superior, Wis., by a system of easy monthly payments. Apply or write to John Svenson, Room 41, Coal Exchange Building, Scranton Pa.

The following letters are held at Bloomsburg, Pa., post-office, and will be sent to the dead letter office, June 3, 1890.

Mr. R. J. Berninger, Mr. I. N. Crawford, Mr. William Coxey, Mrs. Charles Cook (2) Miss Luella Dean, Mr. Ed Harper, Mr. Goff Hatch, Mr. John Johnson, Mr. Fred Renner, Miss Sallie A. Young.

Persons calling for these letters please say, they were advertised May 20, 1890.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B. CATHCART, P. M.

The election of County Superintendent in Columbia county was made upon strict party lines. We are glad to say that in Sullivan county, politics does not enter into elections of this kind. When politics and education are mixed it is always to the decided detriment of education.—*Sullivan Review.*

The above is not correct. There were two candidates for Superintendent in Columbia county, and both were Democrats.

J. H. Hepperlen & Son, have had their feather cleaning machine in operation in Bloomsburg the past two weeks, and will remain here as long as they have work to do. Their machine is the Improved Western Feather Renovator, and we know from inspection that it does the work thoroughly. All dirt is removed, moth rre killed and taken out, and the feathers are made as fresh as when first plucked, and a good deal cleaner. Any one having feathers to clean, need not hesitate about giving the work to Hepperlen & Son, for they will certainly get a good job. They are located in Brobst's Wagon shop, Main street. Ladies are specially invited to call and see how the work is done.

A game of base ball was played between the Bloom nine and the Bowery club of Wilkes-Barre last Saturday afternoon at Athletic Park. A large crowd witnessed the game which was well played, and exciting throughout. The score was as follows:

BLOOMSBURG.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shaffer, c.	2	1	13	5	0
Hagenbuch, 3b.	1	2	0	3	1
Hayes, p.	1	0	2	19	0
Heist, l. f.	2	1	0	0	0
Watts, c. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Irvin, 1b	1	0	12	0	0
Caldwell, r. f.	0	0	0	0	0
O'Donnel, 2b.	0	0	0	1	1
Sloan, ss.	2	2	0	1	1
Total	9	6	27	29	3

WILKES-BARRE.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Franks, c.	1	1	8	1	3
Sylvis, 3b.	0	2	0	0	0
Klose, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Kline, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Fritz, 2b.	0	0	8	0	0
Shuler, rf.	2	0	2	1	0
Wasley, p.	0	2	0	12	1
Feister, ss.	0	0	1	4	1
Search, 1b.	0	0	7	0	0
Total	3	5	34	18	5

INNINGS.

Bloomsburg—2-0-0-0-5-0-1-1—x-9.

Bowery—0-1-0-0-0-1-1-0-0—3.

Earned runs—Bloomsburg 5, Bowery 2. Two base hits—Sloan. Bases stolen—Bloom 8, Bowery 4. Base on Balls, off Wasley 7, off Hayes 3, struck out by Wasley 9, by Hayes 16, left on bases, Bloom 7, Bowery 9, hit by pitched ball, Hayes, Search, double plays, Shuler and Fritz, passed balls, Franks 3, Shaffer 2, wild pitches, Wasley 3, Hayes 1. Time, 2 hours. Umpire, Harrar.

The entering wedge of a complaint that may prove fatal is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. It would be well, therefore, to keep this remedy within reach at all times.

A recruiting office has been opened in Elwell's building in the room formerly occupied by the town council, for the purpose of obtaining recruits for the United States army. Any desired information concerning enlistment can be obtained by applying at the rendezvous. Capt. Geo. A. Dodd of the 3rd Cavalry, is in charge, and has with him an orderly sergeant and two privates. A sentinel in full uniform and sword, paces up and down in front of the quarters all day.

Hervey E. Smith died at his home on Third street last week Thursday at about half past twelve o'clock. He was sick on Wednesday and remained in bed on Thursday. His wife was with him until about eleven o'clock when she said she would have to go down stairs and attend to her baking. She had not been down long when Mr. Smith came down and asked for his razor, saying that he wanted to shave himself. Mrs. Smith looked for it, but did not find it, and then told him he had better go back to bed, and she would come and sit with him as soon as possible. In about an hour she went to his room and found him dead. His death was no doubt the result of heart failure. Dr. Brown was called in at once, but pronounced life extinct.

Mr. Smith was 42 years old. He was a son of the late A. C. Smith, and at one time enjoyed a considerable legal practice. He was an eloquent speaker, and a courteous antagonist. His widow and three children survive him. The funeral took place on Saturday at 10:30 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. S. W. Sears. The remains were interred at Orangeville.

The following local appeared in W. Krickbaum's paper two weeks ago, in the issue of May 9.

"We feel it a duty to call attention to the fact that the Senior editor of the *Columbian* voted to put out two Democrats, Hon. C. R. Buckalew and John A. Funston and voted to put in three Republicans, J. C. Brown, Dr. Reber and L. S. Wintersteen, as trustees of the Bloomsburg State Normal School. The question as it strikes us is, why did George do this?"

The question as it strikes us is, what business is it of Krickbaum's how we vote at the elections for officers of private corporations in which we hold stock?

The Normal School is a private corporation. It has always been the endeavor of the trustees to keep politics entirely out of its management. At the election held on May 5, to elect trustees, there was a contest, and some changes were made in the board, but politics had nothing to do with it. Any person holding stock has a perfect right to vote for whom he pleases; it is supposed to be the privilege of American citizens to manage their private business affairs in their own way, so long as they do it honestly, and why Krickbaum should "feel it a duty" to inform the public how anybody votes for officers of a private corporation, we cannot understand. It has struck a good many people as a piece of intermeddling impertinence.

But the fact is that the statement is absolutely false. Mr. Elwell had nothing whatever to do with the contest, and no knowledge of what was going to be done until a very few hours before the election, and did not vote at all. Of this fact W. Krickbaum was informed, and intimated that he would make a correction, but has failed to do so. We only allude to the matter now, because it was published from sinister motives, and does the Normal school great injustice. The first publication might have been a mistake; the refusal to correct that mistake after he learned that it was such, makes the editor responsible for a malicious lie.

Council Proceedings.

A meeting of the town council was held on May 15, all the members but Gross present.

Bill of David Hensinger for $373.62, for extra work on Town Hall was ordered paid.

Bill of W. P. Hartman for extra work on Town Hall $287.34 was ordered paid.

The Town Hall was accepted and an order drawn in favor of D. Hensinger, the contractor, for $1666,78, balance due him on the contract.

The date of appeal was fixed on June 5 at 2. p. m.

Permission was granted Bloomsburg Cornet Band to hold a festival on Third floor of Town Hall on May 30 and 31st.

Nine property owners on 8th street petitioned for a grade on that street, and that all who had not yet paved shall be required to do so.

Ordered that the Town Building be cleaned, and screens placed at windows of engine room.

A special meeting was held on May 19. President Herring and Messrs. Schwin, Rabb and Shutt present.

The resignation of I. E Yost as commissioner of Highways was read. W. J. Bidleman, Franklin Taylor and C. R Housel were applicants to fill the vacancy. After four ballots there was no election.

Dr. S. B. Arment declined to serve on the Sanitary committee.

On motion the action of the council granting permission to the Band to hold festival on May 30 and 31 was reconsidered.

Adjourned to meet May 20.

May 20, no quorum.

Seal Skin Sacques, $1.00 Each.

This is a great offer. Just imagine the army of ladies that will besiege the store until the last sacque is gone—if the bargain is ever offered. But how much more wonderful an opportunity is that presented to every suffering woman by the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This remedy is a *guaranteed* cure for all those distressing ailments peculiar to the weaker sex. It is guaranteed that if it does not effect a cure money will be refunded. It is carefully compounded by an experienced and skilful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system, and is sold under a *positive guarantee* of satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it refunded.

For Constipation or Sick Headache use Dr. Pierce's Pellets; Purely vegetable. One a dose.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

Within the past two weeks obstructions have been placed on the main track of the B. & S. R. R. near Benton; ties across track, iron chain and large stone securely wedged across track. The latter near Benton Bridge. Such attempted wholesale murderers should be promptly put where they justly belong. We are glad to note that the management of the Bloomsburg & Sullivan have detectives out and hope to hear of the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

A Spring Medicine.

The druggists claim that people call daily for the new cure for constipation and sick-headache, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. It is said to be Oregon grape root (a great remedy in the far west for those complaints) combined with simple herbs, and is made for use by pouring on boiling water to draw out the strength. It sells at 50 cents a package and is called Lane's Family Medicine.

Smeads System of Dry Closets.

Last Monday morning J. R. McCreery representing Smead, Wills & Co. was in town for the purpose of burning out the dry closets at the new Public School building. The following named persons were present to witness the operation and have the system of heating and ventilation more fully explained to them: Among the members of the school board were J. C. Brown, J. R. Townsend, Joseph Garrison and Wm. Kramer; among the citizens were Dr. J. J. Brown, H. J. Clark, Geo. E. Elwell, Louis Cohen, J. K. Bittenbender, Dr. S. B. Arment, Prof. Kline and Louis Bernhard. Janitor A. W. Fry had a little fire in one of the furnaces. There are three furnaces in the building to supply the rooms with heated air. The cold air is conducted from the outside of the building by mammoth wooden conductors, the air is driven over the heaters and sent into the school rooms; the foul air of the rooms is carried by means of conductors down to the cellar and through the closets. The closets are formed of brick, being about four feet high and four wide and extending the length of the room; over this are arranged the stalls and urinals. The dry air passes through this brick receptacle and goes up a large stack 87 feet high. Although the closets had been in use during the whole winter and about two hundred school children having access to them yet all present Monday can testify that no odor could be detected. When the deposits were seen they were found to be but dry masses, with no perceptible odor. Mr. McCreery then poured about three pints of coal oil into the closet, covering a space of about twenty feet long; with a match it was ignited and the entire mass burned like bituminous coal. The mass continued to burn until all was consumed; and from the deposits of the winter, after burning for half an hour, not two (2) quarts of ashes remained

The heating apparatus is perfect. Each room is provided with a regulating damper with which cold or warm drafts of air are admitted. This air being perfectly pure, there is no necessity of raising and lowering windows, and hence no danger of colds from sudden drafts of air. During the winter session of the public school not a single window was used for ventilation.

To illustrate the perfect system of ventilation: the air in each room may be changed in from seven to fifteen minutes.

The directors are well pleased with the system. The cost of heating with this system is about one-third less than in heating with steam, with their own apparatus.

Mr. McCreery was just making a tour of the school buildings in Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Kingston, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville and Sunbury in which they have this system in successful operation. They give a positive guarantee of the system and watch over it wherever placed.

Census Enumerators.

The following persons have been appointed census enumerators for Columbia county:

BEAVER—J. Sherman Heller.
BENTON—I. K. K. Laubach.
EAST BERWICK—G. A. Buckingham.
WEST " —John W. Evans.
EAST BLOOM—J. Simpson Kline.
WEST " —John F. Peacock.
BRIARCREEK—Henry F. Rittenhouse.
CATWISSA—E. H. Guie.
CENTRALIA—W. W. Heffner.
CENTRE—Wm. F. McAllister.
NORTH CONYNGHAM—John G. Reinbold.
SOUTH " —T. W. Raudenbush.
FISHINGCREEK—S. J. Pealer.
FRANKLIN—Miner Munson.
GREENWOOD—Tillman F. Stadler.
Hemlock—W. M. Hartman.
Jackson—F. M. Parker.
LOCUST—C. S. W. Fox.
MADISON—Robert Johnson.
MAIN—N. H. W. Brown.
MIFFLIN—R. W Smith.
MONTOUR—Arthur Roberts.
MT. PLEASANT—J. F. Kline.
ORANGE—D. W. Hicks.
PINE—Richard F. Whitmoyer.
ROARINGCREEK—I. W. Cherington.
SCOTT—S. W. BOONE.
SUGARLOAF—J. N. Pennington.

These appointments are made by J. Henry Miller of Lebanon, Supervisor of census of the 4th district of Pennsylvania. The census will be taken in June.

A VALUABLE VICTORY.

THE END OF THE FOUNTAIN PEN CONTROVERSY.

A litigation, begun some years ago in Brooklyn, culminated yesterday in New York in a decision by Judge Coxe, of the United States Circuit Court. This probably is the end of the famous fountain pen controversy. It was begun in 1886 before Judge Benedict, in the United States Court of the Brooklyn district. The suits were between Paul E. Wirt, the inventor of the Wirt Fountain Pen, and several Brooklyn infringers, in which suits Mr. Wirt was successful. The title of the case just decided by Judge Coxe was George H. Sackett against Horace M. Smith. Mr. Smith was simply Mr. Wirt's salesman in New York and was sued there because Mr. Wirt himself lived in Pennsylvania. The complainant in his suit, Mr. Sackett, is a Brooklyn man. The question at issue was the right to use the capillary feed for the fountain pens. Before this discovery no one had been able to make a satisfactory fountain pen which would feed the ink regularly, without skipping and without blotting. With it the ink is fed so satisfactorily that, as it appeared in evidence in the case, Mr. Wirt alone had at the time his testimony was given sold over 350,000 of these pens in the United States. He says that the number sold up to this date is nearly, if not quite, half a million; more than have ever been sold of all other fountain pens since the world began. The patent for this feed is estimated to be worth anywhere from $500,000 to $1,500,000. The decision of Judge Coxe sustains Mr. Wirt's right to the patent in every particular, and gives him the control of the fountain pen business in the United States for the next twelve years or more, as long as his patent lasts. Five years ago Mr. Wirt was a poor man to-day he is well on the road to wealth.

Various other suits involving the same patent, are pending, among others, one against the firm of Postmaster General, John Wanamaker, but the decision just rendered in this suit will practically be decisive.—*Brooklyn Citizen,* (May 17.

Drunkenness—Liquor Habit—In all the World there is but one cure Dr. Haines' Golden Specific

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.—10-25 1y

WANTED.—Two good girls are wanted at the Exchange Hotel. Apply soon to W. R. Tubbs, Bloomsburg Pa.

Derr's

Not seeing anything from Derr's lately I will give you a few items from here. We are having very stormy weather here now too wet for the farmers, some of them have some corn to plant yet. The wheat and grass look fine.

Mrs. WM L. Manning and daughter of Brighton N. Y. are visiting relatives and friends here now.

The season for candidates to boom up has arrived. Fred, from your town was here on Monday looking after the boys and their votes. Fred will make it hot for them, he is as busy as a bee.

Eld. J. W. McNamara of Stillwater Pa. held a very interesting meeting here a few weeks ago in which 14 were added to the church.

I noticed in the last week's *Sentinel* a communication from "Observer," giving a description of the towns from Jamison to Stillwater and when he gave a description of the last named place he must have got a prohibition fit. In the first place he says, they are said to have the blackest anti prohibitionist leader in the county, and that all preachers were prospering but him and they ought, because he would not preach prohibition. Now is that a criterion for preaching the Gospel. The great teacher was poor, so poor that he said of himself the foxes have holes and the birds of the air have nests but the son of man hath not where to lay his head. His true followers and those that preach the truth will be persecuted because the bulk of humanity want something else beside the word of the Lord. What did the Lord say about prohibition? Nothing! Then as a true teacher the brother is right in not mixing politics with the Gospel. "Observer" calls prohibition the grandest institution that ever blessed humanity. Shades of the departed martyrs, what next? I dont wonder now at your calling the Brother black when you place the institutions of men above the institution of high Heaven, for which God sent his brightest jewel from the court of Heaven to ordain, and for which the Jews put him to an ignominous death. Dear Reader, the same spirit pervades the human breast to day. What would the lives of such men as the brother and all others who are faithful and bold enough to declare the whole council of God be worth to day if civil law did not prevail? Kind reader, I leave you to draw your own conclusion. He says further, I would not give a cent a year for a gospel with out prohibition. A gospel is a new gospel to me. That may do to hang prohibition to, but *the* gospel that is the power of God unto Salvation is complete and those that add to or take from a fearful curse awaits all that so tamper with the word of God. Hoping that "Observer" will study the perfect law of God and render unto God the things that be God's and unto Caesar the things that be Caesar's all will be well leaving the political institution of men, call them by what name you please outside of the pale of the church and let God's servants free and untrammeled sound the word of life to dying people.

FAIR PLAY.

Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely on its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam. There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 50c and $1 at all druggists.

NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.

While there has never been a sudden or spasmodic growth in the attendance of the school, yet for the past ten years, there has been a continual increase in the enrollment. The total enrollment this term is three hundred and eighty-one. The number of regular boarders in the dormitory is about thirty more than at any one time before. The third and fourth floors of the new wing are full and part of the second floor is used.

The present senior class numbers seventy-eight, being larger by fifteen, than any previous class in the history of the school. The model-school has now reached ninety-two and its unusual size has necessitated a third teacher for this term.

During the spring term the organization of special classes for teachers, or those who enter here after the close of a winter's term, and the effort to adapt the work to their peculiar need, is a movement growing each year into greater favor. This special class for this term numbers forty-nine, and to facilitate the work, is divided into two sections.

To give some idea of the amount of provision required for any given day or meal, we note the following: The baker turns out six hundred loaves of bread each week. If ham is served ninety pounds are needed for one meal; if fried potatoes are given just two and a half bushels suffice. Of boiled or fried eggs, twenty-six dozen must be had, twenty-five pounds of country butter are consumed each day.

Miss Nellie Moffitt, class of '82 and sister of Scranton and Messrs. Pursel and Shovlin, class of 89, spent Saturday and Sunday "on the hill," renewing old acquaintances. Come again friends, Normal's doors are always open to her friends, particularly to her graduates.

The Normal Base Ball club still holds its good record. Last week they arranged a game with the "Stars" of Danville—which club claims the junior championship of that section—and on Saturday morning the game was played on the Bloomsburg grounds. The playing was lively from the beginning, but towards the close it was easily seen who would be the victors. On account of the game later in the day, the attendance was small, but the playing was even more interesting and exciting than that of the afternoon. The Normals made a fine appearance in their new suits, and with a little practice they may surely venture to engage more noted teams.

The long fly catch of Shultz, and Harman's three bagger were plays worthy of mention.

The batteries were "Stars"—Gartelon and Buck; "Normals"—I. G. and W. S. Miller. The score:

"Stars"—2-1-0-0-5-0-1-1-1—11
"Normals"—1-5-0-4-1-3-0-7-x—20

Cure Yourself!

Don't pay large doctor's bills. The best medical book published, one hundred pages, elegant colored plates, will be sent you on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay the postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 5-23-2t.

Engines and Saw Mills.

Any one intending to buy Steam Engines of any style or size or first class Saw Mills will do well by seeing, or writing the undersigned for Catalogue and Prices before buying. WHITE & CONNER,

4-4 2 m Orangeville, Pa.

The prevalence of scrofulous taint in the blood is much more universal than many are aware. Indeed, but few persons are free from it. Fortunately, however, we have in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most potent remedy ever discovered for this terrible affliction.

A game of base ball will be played between Bloomsburg and Danville on Decoration Day, May 30, at four o'clock in the afternoon. An interesting game is expected.

Registered Jersey Cattle.

The undersigned has 13 head of registered Jersey cattle, including three bulls, ten cows and heifers, running from five months up to six years. They are fine cattle, and can be bought for about one-half what they would cost at a stock farm. Call and see them. The earliest comers will get the first choice. I have also four unregistered heifers, fine grade.

H. W. HESS,
2t Mifflinville, Pa.

Attention Farmers.

Now is the time to look after cultivators and harvesting machines. Undersigned have just received full supply of "Hench" riding and walking wheel cultivators. Walter A. Wood Harvesting Machinery, also both hand and self dump Hay Rake, all of which we will sell at bottom prices.

5-23-4t. WHITE & CONNER. Orangeville.

Central City.

Under the new merchants Yorks & Herring, who purchased the store of David Kocher, dec'd. it is understood they are doing a good business.

E. P. Albertson is doing a very good business, and travelers will find good accommodations when they stop at the Central House.

Should Sunday fishing be allowed? Why there is more fishing done on Sunday than any other day up the east and west branch. If there is nothing done to protect our fishing on the Sabbath soon this country will be ruled by strangers. Our own people think they dare not fish or hunt on Sunday yet they allow strangers to come in and violate the law right under their eyes and say nothing. We hope our constable will have his eyes on some of the law breakers and bring them to justice. Perhaps that will stop sporting on Sunday.

A CITIZEN.

Guava.

Miss Emma Peterman, has returned from her visit in Greenwood. She was missed very much while away.

Dr. J. B. Laubach was in town a few days ago on business.

Miss Lillie Smith is appointed P. O. clerk in this place. We are glad to see her behind the counter, and confident the postmaster could not have secured a more promising person.

Fishingcreek is booming full of water at the present writing. It makes the fishermen look very much vexed to think it stays such bad fishing.

Frank Brunstetter is in charge of Laubachs Station this week while C. F. Mann is off on a wedding trip.

C. F. Mann and Jessie McHenry left Benton on Saturday for Berwick where they were marrried by Rev. D. M. Kinter. After the ceremony was performed they took the train for Shamokin, Ringtown, Harrisburg and Philadelphia, and returned on the late train Monday night to Benton, where they partook of a bountiful supper. After supper they were serenaded by the Benton Cornet Band. W. F.

Alfred McHenry of Benton is taking railroad ties in exchange for merchandise at his store. 2t.

Luxurious Travel. Reading Railroad's New Pullman Palace Cars.

It is a conspicuous characteristic of the American of to-day that "he wants the best" and lots of it. Especially in railway travel does the demand for luxury assert itself. The management of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, in pursuance of the go-ahead policy which has jumped the old conservative "Reading" to the very front of the most enterprising and progressive lines of travel, scores another big point by the inauguration of a full and complete Pullman Palace Car outfit on Monday 19th inst. On and after that date a splendid service of new and specially constructed palace drawing-room and sleeping cars will be operated on the Reading System by the Pullman Palace Car Company of Chicago. Buffet parlor cars will run through in both directions between Williamsport and New York via. Philadelphia, on trains leaving New York at 1.30 p. m. and Williamsport 3.00 a. m. and Reading 8.00 a. m. The 7.00 a. m. train from Pottsville connects with the latter. By the Mauch Chunk and Easton Route Pullman parlor cars will run through to New York on train leaving Williamsport 9.18 a. m. and on the 9.00 a. m. train from New York to Williamsport. Standard Pullman Drawing-room cars are to be run to Philadelphia on train leaving Williamsport 3.35 p. m., Pottsville at 7.00 a. m., 9. a. m and 2.16 p m; Reading at 8.00 a. m., 10.15 a. m., 3.38 p. m. In the reverse direction the drawing-room cars will run from Philadelphia to Williamsport on train leaving Philada. at 8.36 a. m. and to Pottsville on trains leaving Philada. at 10 00 am, 4.00 p. m. and 6.00 p. m. New and sumptuously furnished sleeping cars will run to Williamsport on train leaving Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m., and to Philadelphia on train leaving Williamsport 11.00 p. m. These last named trains run every day in the year, the others on week-days only. The new palace cars are fitted with Pullman Anti-telescoping steel frames rendering injury in collisions impossible—but we rarely hear of collisions on the carefully managed Reading lines.

The persons that have reported among the citizens of Bloom and Catawissa that I had quit the baking business, &c., this spring, are liars and falsifiers. With 14 years experience, if health will permit, I will have 14 years more here in Bloomsburg, with more accommodations and better quality than ever before.

Call on me now for ice cream. Large quantities made to order. For prices and quality I will not be beaten. Yours respectfully, J. F. CALDWELL.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They are not, but like all counterfeits, they lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for Ivory Soap and insist upon having it. 'Tis sold everywhere.

Are You Nervous?

Next to blood, kidney and liver afflictions, nervousness and nerve irregularities are the most common.

Within the last twenty-five years the number of nervous diseases has increased largely, and the medical fraternity have given them a great deal of attention.

As to the causes of nervous affections, their name is legion; high living, dissipation, irregularities of diet, late hours, overwork, great grief, the high-pressure mode of life, with its ceaseless round of activity and exertion, calling for constant expenditure of nerve force, all tend to depress and exhaust the nervous system. The merchants bend for hours over their books, or are whirled at lightning speed over a country unknown to their fathers; the student burns freely the "midnight oil," while the housewife, in her efforts to keep pace with the requirements of modern society, calls into active play every fibre of the nerve system. What is the result? All over the land medical men are battling with nervous dyspepsia, nervous headache, nervous weakness and in many cases with general nervous prostration, oftentimes developing into paralysis.

To regain health you must correct all that is wrong in the nerve centres, and then all the various troubles arising from their diseased condition will disappear.

In Brown's Sarsaparilla you have a nerve tonic and nerve food which supplies the waste tissues. Remember that the blood, taking up the sound material from the healthy stomach, feeds every nerve and fibre of the human body, and in no other way can reconstruction and improvements in the system go on. Brown's Sarsaparilla will deliver the food pure and healthy into the blood.

MRS. DORCAS STONE, wife of the well-known railroad contractor, who has operated all over New England, became afflicted with that disease so very common among women. She says: "Yes, I do know what nervousness means. I have had it in its worst forms. I could not sleep, could not follow any line of work; the cry of my babe struck harshly upon my ear, the shutting of a door quick or the fall of a book or any unusual noise upon the street would give me a start.

Use the Best Tonic

It seems to me, now that I look back to it, as though I lived for years as some hunted animal might live. I mistrusted every one and was possessed of a constant and nameless fear. Physicians told me the nerve centre was affected and when my food would not digest; when it soured on my stomach; when my appetite became capricious, they said I had nervous dyspepsia. I tried several physicians and adopted every thing suggested by fri

ROAD MENDING IN FRANCE.

How the Highways of the Republic Are Kept in Order.

Mr. Joseph Pennell gives the following interesting account in Harper's Weekly of road mending in France:

After the road has been constructed comes the important part—the mending of it. As has been said, this is most costly. So marvelously is it done in France that I can scarcely expect any one to believe the statements I am about to make. The great military roads of France, Les Routes Nationales, radiate from the large cities like the spokes of a wheel.

They are all marked with kilometer stones, a kilometre being about five-eighths of a mile. The stones are about two feet and a half high, a foot and a half broad, and a foot thick. As you approach the first stone you will notice on the side nearest you the name of the next important town, with its distance in kilometers and meters. On its face, following the lines of its semicircular top, you will read grande route number so and so, and below the name of the great city from which it starts and the great city to which it goes, say Paris and Marseilles, and the actual distance to each by this road. On the other side is the distance from the large town from which you started.

Every hundred meters you will see a neat little white stone with the number inscribed on it. As there are a thousand meters in a kilometer, there are ten of these stones, and when you come to each you can tell exactly the distance you have made. The fifth stone, which marks the half way distance between the two kilometer stones, is usually a little larger than the others. As you pass from one of the eighty-six departments of France into another you will see a larger stone marking the boundary line and recording the distance to many important points. If the gradient becomes at all steep, the fact will be announced somewhat as it is at the side of a railway, and there are several other marks used by the engineers which I do not understand.

On the first house in each village approaching from either end you will find the name of that village clearly written in white letters on a blue ground on a metal plate, the name of the village you have just left, with the distance, an arrow pointing in its direction, the name of the one you are coming to and the names of the nearest large cities both ways. At all cross roads you will find the same information. The kilometer stones themselves are painted white, and the numbers and names are cut into the stone to protect them from the rain, and painted black.

The roadway is wide enough for two or three teams to pass. Beyond is a sweep of beautifully kept grass, and beyond again two great deep gutters, outside of which is a bank of earth higher than the fields which it bounds, keeping all the water, if there should be any, back in the fields and off the roads. Every hundred feet or so, cut in the grass by taking the turf out, is a small gutter, through which any water which may fall in the road is drained into the deeper gutter. As you ride along you will see that the road is divided by movable tin signs with cantonniers on them. Near these signs, which are usually about a mile or two apart, you will find a man breaking stones small enough to go through a two and a half inch ring, piling the broken stone up in a symmetrical mass like a house roof, which must exactly fit into a skeleton frame the cantonnier places over it. These stone breakers are at work spring, summer and autumn.

Other men will be picking up the droppings on the road, putting them in a wheelbarrow, in another part of which is fresh sand to sprinkle over the place, and they carry rakes and brooms to touch up any imperfections on the surface, for such a thing as a loose stone or a lump of dirt is almost unknown. Having gathered anything which may have fallen from passing carts or wagons—for the horses' hoofs do not kick up the surface of the road, nor do the wheels grind into it—each goes over the whole of his allotted space with a broom about ten feet long, sweeping off the sand, which is taken away and stored for future use or sold.

This is kept up daily from April till October, and so thoroughly that, though I have traveled over the roads of France in both the wettest and driest summers and autumns, I have never found half an inch of dust or mud on the Grandes Routes. The cantonniers, when any distance from villages or towns, have houses in which they live, and they go to their work morning and evening between the magnificent avenues of poplars in the north, of cypresses in the south, of sycamores, which line so many roads of the Midi. It is absurd to say the roads are like those of a park, for in no park out of France are they equaled.

The Shape for Road Surface.

The shape to be given a road surface has been a subject of much discussion. In order to get a good water shed, an essential to long wear, many roads have been made so rounding in the center as to be uncomfortable to vehicles. It is now generally conceded that the cross section should be a curve and that the height of a road should be one-sixtieth of its width, that is, a roadbed thirty feet wide, should be six inches higher in the center than at the sides.

At a recent meeting of the New Jersey board of agriculture Mr. Frank Keefe, of Mercer county, in a paper on road making, recommended that where the expense can be borne asphalt be used; where stone is plenty, a Telford road; where districts are thinly settled, a six inch bed of stone covered with a two inch layer of gravel. He also recommends especial care in maintaining roads after they are built, and suggests the giving of prizes by the state each year to the counties having the best roads.

The associated cycling clubs of Philadelphia have voted to appropriate a sufficient sum to send each Philadelphia councilman a copy of "Roads and Road Making" and "City Streets."

Dr. Parr and the Peasants—Ben Jonson's Quick Wit.

Dr. Parr (the celebrated scholer) was once preaching in the country parish of another clergyman, and, as was his habit, used learned language. The rector afterward said to him: "They cold not understand you." "Nonsense" said Dr. Parr; "I am sure there was nothing in my sermon which they could no comprehend." "Well," said the rector, "I will call one of them in and see if he understands the meaning of the word' felicity." So he called in a laboring man, and said: "John, can you tell me what is the meaning of 'felicity?'" "Well, I don't know sir," said John, "but I believe it is some part of the inside of a pig."

Lord Craven once invited Ben Jonson to dine at his house. At the appointed time Ben trugged off in his usual poor clothes, patched all over, and knocked at his lordship's door. The astouished porter scratched his head, and before he conducted the stranger in, sent to inform Lord Craven that a shabby clobhopper, who called him self Ben Jonson, desired to see him His lordship flew to the door to welcome the poet, but started back in surprise when he saw such an odd figure. "You Ben Jonson!" said he. "You Ben Jonson, indeed! Shouldn't care for your clothes, but your face—zounds! You couldn't say 'Bo!' to a goose." "Bo!" said Ben. His lordship burst into a hearty laugh, and, satified by the joke of the personal identity of his famous guest, conducted him in.—*The Churchman.*

A LOVELY WOMAN overheard one say of her, "By Heaven she's painted!" "Yes," retorted she indignantly, "and by heaven only!" Ruddy health mantled her cheek, yet this beautiful lady, once thin and pale, and suffering from a dry, hacking cough, night-sweats, and spitting of blood, seemed destined to fill a consumptive's grave. After spending hundreds of dollars on physicians, without benefit, she tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; her improvement was soon marked, and in a few months she was plump and rosy again,—a perfect picture of health and strength.

This wonderful "Golden Medical Discovery," now world-famed as a remedy for consumption, which is really lung-scrofula, is not only an acknowledged remedy for that terribly fatal malady, when taken in time and given a fair trial, but also for all forms of Scrofulous Skin and Scalp Diseases, as White Swellings, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas and kindred ailments. All scaly, crusty, itching, troublesome eruptions yield readily to its curative powers. It invigorates the liver, enriches the blood and promotes all the bodily functions. It is the only liver, blood and lung remedy, sold by druggists, under a **positive guarantee** that it will do all that it is recommended to, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

$500 REWARD offered for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

If You Have

CONSUMPTION | COUGH or COLD
BRONCHITIS | Throat Affection
SCROFULA | Wasting of Flesh

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and Cured by

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites.
PALATABLE AS MILK.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING

G. W. BERTSCH,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR.

—:o:—

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—:o:—

Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.

Store—next door to First National Bank

MAIN STREET,

Bloomsburg Pa.

5/A LAP DUSTERS
ARE THE BEST.
100 styles, prices to suit all.
WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by all dealers.

J. R. SMITH & CO
LIMITED.
MILTON, Pa.,
DEALERS IN
PIANOS,
By the following wellknown makers:
Chickering,
Knabe,
Weber,
Hallet & Davis.

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

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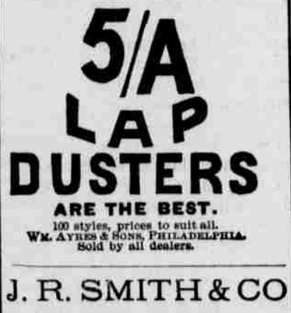

TOBACCO

This standard brand of plug tobacco is acknowledged to be the best chew and the largest piece for the money in the market. *Vinco tin tag on each lump.* Its extensive sale for many years has established its reputation. There is nothing better. Try it. For sale by dealers and grocers.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR
My Story of the War BY "FOUR YEARS PRISONAL EXPERIENCE AS NURSE" by Hospitals, and on the Battle-field. By MARY A. LIVERMORE. Now selling like soldiers. 10 to 20 completed. 700 pages. Splendid Steel Plates. 81st thousand. 27,000 more Agents Wanted—Men and Women. Distance no hinderance. for vi. Outfit, 50 cents. Apply Soon. Address, A. D. WORTHINGTON & Co., Hartford, Conn.

5 23-d 4t.

"Well, I won't make that Thousand Dollars, but I will make enough in savings on my shoes to pay me for my trouble."

Wolff's ACME Blacking

is the only kind that *left the leather soft.*"

Ask for Pik-Ron, which
WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH AND
Furnish of the same time.
PIK-RON TRY IT.
A PAINT THAT DOES ALL SEE THAT ONE!
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

General Fremont's Debt.

A BALANCE OF $21,000 FOUND TO BE DUE HIM FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

Washington, May 10—A most curious incident illustrative of delay in correcting official mistakes in the departments at Washington has just come to light as a sequence of the passage of the bill placing John C. Fremont upon the retired list of the army with the rank of Major General.

The first Republican candidate for the Presidency is a most picturesque patriarch, seventy-one years old, and has been for years in circumstances, if not of actual poverty, at least straightened. In 1848, when as Lieutenant in the army, he seized and held with an iron grip, the region which is now the State of California, and no one denies that the nation is indebted to him for that gilded member of sisterhood.

While engaged in this service, Lieutenant Fremont's accounts with the Government were left in such a state that he has always been reguarded as an official debtor to the Goverment to the amount of $19,000; and it has been one of the chief sorrows of General Fremont's later years that he was unable to square this balance against him a record of which was in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

The other day General Fremont called at the office of Second Comptroller Gilkerson, of the Treasury, whose business it would be to pass upon the balance against him. The old man in trembling tones stated to Colonel Gilkerson that his financial circumstances are such that if his salary as a retired Major General were retained, to meet this alleged shortage he would be for sometime in actual want. At his request the Second Comptroller investigated the accounts and greatly to his surprise discovered that instead of General Fremont being a debtor to the United States, the Goverment had actually owed him for over forty years $21,000. The records were perfectly clear and it was proved beyond dispute that through a mistake in bookkeeping Lieutenant Fremont had been charged with $19,000 for which a voucher was on file, and that by another clerical error he had not been credited with a voucher for $21,000, which he had expended under the direction of the War Department.

When General Fremont called again to ask Colonel Gilkerson whether some arrangement might be made to pay his supposed indebtness by installments, he was so unprepared for the glad news awaiting him that he fainted. Thursday a warrant for the amount due him was made out, duely approved and signed.

Chemist's Idea of Wine.

We have heard a great deal of the superior excelence of Speer's N. J. Wine, and of its being adopted in European hospitals in preference to their own wines. The most scientific men of this country and liquor assayers appointed by state government, pronounce it a most valuable article for sickness. We cannot write more on this subject, but publish the following card, which speaks for itself:

PORTLAND, FEB. 1.

The undersigned, having become practically acquainted with the Wine produced by Alfred Speer of New Jersey, would say that he considers it a superior article, and far perferable to the quality of port wine generally furnished in this market.

H. T. COMMINGS, M. D.
Chemist to the State of Maine

A pair of bantom chickens were sold at the London Crystal Palace for $500, which was almost exactly twice their weight in gold. This is believed to be the highest price ever paid for a single pair of fowls.

A Sad Condition.

I suffered for five years with the worst form of Blood Poison, during which time I was attended by the best physicians I could find, and tried numbers of proprietary medicines without any beneficial results. I continued to grow worse all this time, until my whole system was destroyed by the vile disease: my tongue and throat having great holes caused by it. I then commenced taking Swifts Specific (S. S. S.), and in a few months I was entirely cured, and to this great medicine do I attribute my recovery. This was over two years ago, and I have had no return, or any effects of the disease since, and my skin is to day as smooth and clean as anybody's.

WILLIAM SOWERS
Covington, Ohio.

The largest sawmill in the world is located at Clinton, Ia. It cost $2,600,000 and is capable of sawing 450,000 feet of lumber in eight hours. It has seven band and three gang saws and two batteries of ten boilers each.

The Standard

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as having passed above the grade of what are commonly called patent or proprietary medicines," said a well known physician recently. "It is fully entitled to be a standard medicine, and has won this position by its undoubted merits and by the many remarkable cures it has effected. For an alterative and tonic it has never been equalled."

THRESHING MACHINES
A SPECIALTY.
Simplest, Most Durable, Economical, and perfect in use—wastes no grain; cleans it ready for market.
THRESHING ENGINES and HORSE POWERS.
Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, Hay Presses, and Standard Implements generally.
A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited,
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. | Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
5-7-13w.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. IF GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY. Try

Free Educations For Girls.

HOW GIRLS CAN GET A COLLEGE EDUCATION WITHOUT COST.

A most praiseworthy movement is about to be set on foot by THE LADIE'S HOME JOURNAL of Philadelphia. It proposes to give to any young girl of 16 years or over who will send to it, between now and January 1st, 1891, the largest number of yearly subscribers to the JOURNAL, a complete education at Vassar College or any other American college she may select. The education offered includes every branch of study, with every expense paid, the JOURNAL agreeing to educate the girl irrespective of the time required or the expense involved. To this is also pinned a second offer which guarantees to any girl of 16 or over who will secure 1000 yearly subscribers before January 1st, a full term of one year at Vassar or any other prefered college, with all expenses paid, thus making it possible for any number of young girls to receive free educations at the best colleges. Any girl can enter into the competition, and any such can be thoroughly posted by simply writing to THE LADIE'S HOME JOURNAL at 435 Arch Street, Philadelphia. The management says that it has been led to its generous offers by the fact that there are thousands of parents through out the country anxious to educate their daughters, and yet who cannot afford the expense. This step helps to a comparatively easy solution of the problem, since it throws a free education into the hands of any bright and active girl. The JOURNAL'S movement is one that certainly cannot be too highly commended and praised.

CROWN ACME,

The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We Stake our Reputation, as Refiners, upon the Statement that it is

The Best Oil
IN THE WORLD.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
CROWN - ACME.

—:o:—

ACME OIL COMPANY,
BLOOMSBURG, - - - PA.

B. F. Savits,

PLUMBER AND
GAS FITTER
DEALER IN
STOVES, PUMPS, FITTING, &c.

Tin roofing a Specialty.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON ALL WORK IN HIS LINE.

First door Bloomsburg Opera House

B. F. SAVITS,

OPERA HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

has secured the sole agency of Columbia county for the National Sheet Metal Roofing Co.

These roofs are guaranteed to be far superior to any other roof, as they are both storm and wind proof.

Sheet iron roofs of this manufacture can be put up as cheap as tin, and last much longer.

Roofs are made of sheet iron, tin, or copper, as parties may desire.

Orders may be secured through B. F. Savits, Bloomsburg, Pa., who will put on the roofs and guarantee the work, or may be ordered direct from the

National Sheet Metal Roofing Co.

510-520 East 20th Street, N. Y.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT
German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells depending on SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails.

Do you suffer with that tired and allgone feeling: If so, use Sulphur Bitters and it will cure you.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on Sulphur Bitters, and health will follow.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

Sulphur Bitters will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

Sulphur Bitters will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

Sulphur Bitters will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use Sulphur Bitters.

Sulphur Bitters to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Try Sulphur Bitters

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

If You Have

No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," lacking flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

RUPTURE

—Thousands have been permanently cured by—
DR. J. B. MAYER, 831 ARCH ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA. Ease at once, no operation or loss of time from business. Cases pronounced incurable by others wanted. Send for Circular. Advice Free. Office Hours 9 to 3.
CURE GUARANTEED.
Aug 16 '89 1y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

5-22-44

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a specimen of Mr. Gorrison, of Salem, Ohio. Its writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co.'s silkons and yabilons and often make $20 a day. (Signed) W. H. GARRISON."

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your silkon. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your silkons at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business gives us good profits. Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE. On account of a forced manufacturer's sale **125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums** are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush, Chamois lined leaves. Handsomest album in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Over 1,000 to 3 000 per week. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms Free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Jan. 18-'90 1y.

Detroit **SURE GRIP Steel tackle Block**

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Machinists, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.

Fulton Iron & Engine Works.
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1-3-1y.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR and STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Older Years. Robust, Noble MANHOOD Fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.
Excels any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blotches, and all difficulties arising from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Heaves at once. *Manufactured by the* JOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
3-21-90-r-1y.

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ARCHITECTS,
OSTERHOUT BUILDING, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Branch Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., with JNO. M. CLARK, Att'y. & Counsellor.
1-31-1y.

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HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over I. W. Hartman & Son's store, residence N. E. corner Centre and Fourth streets.

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All the latest appliances for manufacturing, treating, filling and extracting teeth. All styles of work warranted as represented. Office on Main Street, near East. 5-16-1y.

SALESMEN WANTED.
SITUATIONS PERMANENT. SALARY and EXPENSES FROM START. Quick selling specialties. Experience unnecessary with us. OUTFIT SENT FREE. Special inducements and choice of territory to every man engaging now. Write for terms quick, stating age. F. S. TAFT & CO., Rochester, N. Y.
5-9-d-4t.

HIRES'
25c. HIRES' IMPROVED 25c.
ROOT BEER!
IN LIEU OF BUILDING TRAINING TAKE NO OTHER
THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS.
ROOT BEER.
The most APPETIZING and WHOLESOME TEMPERANCE DRINK in the world. Delicious and Sparkling. TRY IT.
Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it.
C. E. HIRES, PHILADELPHIA.

RAILROAD TIME TBLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH. P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Northumberland	5 40	1 50	10 00	6 15
Cameron	5 55	...	10 15	6 30
Chulasky	...	...	10 19	....
Danville	6 08	2 11	10 36	6 41
Catawissa	6 25	...	10 43	6 56
Rupert	6 30	2 30	10 50	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 35	10 57	7 12
Espy	6 42	2 41	11 03	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	...	11 12	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	...	11 16	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	...	11 20	7 35
Berwick	7 06	2 59	11 27	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	...	11 34	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	...	11 38	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 20	11 48	8 06
Hunlock's	7 45	...	11 58	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 36	12 06	8 24
Avondale	7 54	...	12 10	8 28
Plymouth	7 59	3 45	12 15	8 33
Plymouth Junction	8 04	...	12 20	8 38
Kingston	8 08	3 50	12 27	8 45
Bennett	8 12	...	12 31	8 49
Maltby	8 17	...	12 35	8 53
Wyoming	8 23	4 02	12 40	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	4 06	12 45	9 03
Pittston	8 33	4 11	12 53	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	.....	1 01	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	.....	1 09	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	.....	1 15	9 30
Scranton	9 00	4 26	1 20	9 35
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Scranton	6 10	9 50	1 53	6 20
Bellevue	6 15	9 55	....	6 25
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 02	6 30
Lackawanna	6 23	10 08	2 10	6 37
Pittston	6 34	10 16	2 18	6 46
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 24	6 53
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 29	6 58
Maltby	6 51	10 30	....	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 37	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 38	2 40	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 03	10 42	2 45	7 12
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 50	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	2 55	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	2 59	7 25
Hunlock's	7 26	11 02	3 06	7 43
Shickshinny	7 37	11 12	3 20	7 55
Hick's Ferry	7 55	11 22	3 31	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 34	3 40	8 13
Berwick	8 07	11 40	3 47	8 20
Briar Creek	8 13	....	3 53	8 27
Willow Grove	8 16	11 51	3 57	8 31
Lime Ridge	8 20	11 54	4 02	8 35
Espy	8 26	12 01	4 09	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 06	4 15	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 12	4 22	8 52
Catawissa	8 42	12 17	4 28	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 32	4 46	9 15
Chulasky	...	....	4 54	....
Cameron	9 07	12 41	5 00	9 28
Northumberland	9 22	12 55	5 15	9 45
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & R. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry, and Erie.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Gen. Man.
Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect MAY 11, 1890 Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 5.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.10 p. m.; Washington 5.35 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia, Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Day Express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 5.15 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 a. m. New York, 9.30 a. m.; Through Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

2.50 a. m.—Sunbury Express (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 7.20, a. m. and Washington 8.45, a. m. and through Pullman Sleeping cars to Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily), for Erie and a Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.55—News Express (daily) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.42 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.15 p. m. Williamsport Express (daily) for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves New York, 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Baltimore, 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves New York 8.30 a. m Philadelphia, 8.50 a. m.; Washington 8 10 a. m. Baltimore 9.00 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.42, p.m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.40 a. m.; Washington, 10.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 11.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Williamsport Express leaves New York 2.00 p. m. Philadelphia 4.25 p. m. Washington 3.30 p. m. Baltimore 4.35 p. m. (daily) arriving at Sunbury 9.15 p. m.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.25 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m. (daily) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.48 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.10 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.26 p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.50 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 11.17 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.37 p. m., Sunbury 1.28 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.05 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.30 p. m., Sunbury 5.20 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Wilkesbarre mail leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 5:10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 5.39 p. m., Sunbury 6:30 p. m

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MAY 11th 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG as follows:

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 8:00, 11:30 a. m.

For Williamsport, Milton and Danville 7:30 a. m. 3:10, 11:00 p. m.

For Catawissa 8:00, 7:30, 11:05 a. m., 12:20, 5:00 and 5 p. m.

For Rupert 6.00, 7:30, 11:05 a. m., 12:20, 3:16, 5:00, and 11:00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7:45 a. m. 4:00 p. m. and via Easton 9:45 a. m. 3:45 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10:00 a. m. 6:00 p. m.

Leave Reading 11:50 a. m. 7:57 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12:20 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1:21 a. m. 9:18 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9:18 a. m. 4:15 p. m.

Leave Catawissa 7:00 8:00 a. m., 1:30, 3:20, 6:15 11:00 p. m.

Leave Rupert 6:16, 7:08, 8:08, 11:21 a. m. 1:38, 3:31, 6:32, 11:18 p. m.

For Baltimore Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Girard Avenue Station Phila. (P. & R. R. R.) 4:16, 8:00, 11:27 a. m. 3:34, 4:24, 5:48, 7:23 p. m. Sundays 4:16, 8:02, 11:27 a. m., 4:24, 5:48, 7:23 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Pier 7, Chestnut Street Wharf, and South Street Wharf:

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Week days—Express, 9:00, a. m. 4:00, 5:00, p. m. Accommodation, 1:30 a. m. 4:15, 6:30, p. m.

Sundays—Express, 8:30, 9:00 a. m. Accommodation 8:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

RETURNING, LEAVE ATLANTIC CITY.

Depot corner Atlantic and Arkansas Avenues: Week days—Express, 7:30, 9:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. Accommodation, 6:35, 8:05 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 4:00, 5:30, p. m. Accommodation, 7:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

A. A. McLEOD, Vice Pres. & Gen'l. Manager. C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

PATENTS,

Patents and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence